THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
T. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.....$8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.....15 cts.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Robert J. Walker's Funeral—Unraveling the Tangled Skein—Mr. Peabody's Remains—Press of Business—Departments Closed—Court Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1869.

FUNERAL OF ROBERT J. WALKER

The funeral of the late Robert J. Walker took place at noon to-day, and was attended by a large number of citizens, including a great many members of the bar. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Chew, of St. Alban's Church, of this District. The President's family was represented by Mrs. Grant, Gen. F. C. Dent, and Mr. Dent, father of Mrs. Grant. Messrs. Fish, Robeson and Cox, of the Cabinet, were also present, as well as a large number of other distinguished gentlemen, many of whom have occupied prominent official positions in this District. The remains are to be interred at Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, at the general term, took up the case of Garrahan vs. Broune. The Court had given judgment awarding the Lagunche Grande rancho, in California, embracing over 17,000 acres, in which are included the now Idria quicksilver mines, to Mr. Garrahan. The judgment was rendered on the 8th of July, 1869, as of the 6th of February the same year, in accordance with the stipulation between counsel.

On July 9th, a writ of mandamus was issued and served on Secretary Cox on the 13th of July. The amount of money required under the judgment, $22,210, was tendered by McGarrahan, which the Secretary declined to accept, alleging that it was an unwarrantable interference on the part of the law to issue said writ. They now come before court on motion by counsel for the Secretary, Mr. Ashton, to quash the judgment and vacate the writ. Arguments were made and closed on both sides, and the case reided. The court reserves its decision, it will not meet again for 2 or 3 weeks.

UNRAVELING THE TANGLED SKEIN.

It seems probable that the difference existing between the line and staff of the navy, about their respective rank, will be amicably settled without an appeal to Congress, as was threatened. It was the intention of Secretary Robeson to organize a board of naval officers to settle the points at issue between the two classes of officers, this board to be composed of the heads of the different bureaus of the Naval Department, three of whom belong to the line and three to the staff of the navy; but some of the representatives of the staff have submitted to the Secretary of the Navy their grievances and their desires, and the Secretary has intimated that a compromise will be easily effected, the details of which he will submit to Congress in his forthcoming report.

MR. PEABODY'S REMAINS.

The Navy Department has instructed Admiral Radford to detail a man-of-war to convey the remains of George Peabody to this country. Our minister in England will be instructed to inform the English Government that our Government prefers to have the body carried back to America by an American man-of-war, and it is supposed that the English will consent. Admiral Radford will be able to get the Juniata ready for the trip. There will, consequently, be no delay.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

The amount of mutilated currency and bank notes destroyed during the week was $369,452; bank currency issued for bills destroyed, $153,679; balance due for mutilated notes, $210,436.

DEPARTMENTS CLOSED.

The Treasury and Postoffice Departments both closed to-day—the former in respect to the memory of Robert J. Walker, and the latter of Amos Kendall.

PRESS OF BUSINESS.

The President was unable to attend the funeral of Robert J. Walker on account of business engagements.

VICE CONSUL.

The President has recognized Julian Alpedo Principey Gatorres as Vice Consul of Spain at Philadelphia.

CHICAGO.

Strike Among the Tailors—Death before Toothache—Republican Wigwam Destroyed by Fire—Its Origin, After Uses and End.

CHICAGO, November 13.—The journeymen tailors of this city inaugurated a formal strike this morning, in pursuance of agreement last night. Some of the bosses yielded to the demands of the journeymen, and their men continued at work. The employers who refused to yield to the demands of the journeymen met this morning and passed the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The Journeymen Tailors' International Union have in bad faith refused to work any thing revised bill as agreed upon between the Committee of Merchant Tailors and the Committee of the International Union, the same having been ratified by the International Union, and by them printed and given to the merchant tailors; and whereas, we have been and are willing to pay for our work by that bill of prices. Therefore,

Resolved, That we will strictly adhere to our agreement, and we invite all well disposed workmen, whether members of the Industrial Union or not, to apply at our establishments for work.

The journeymen express themselves as sanguine of being able to bring their "bosses to terms," and declare they will remain on a strike till they perish. Aid will be furnished them from the International Union.

In the town of Lakenew, adjoining this city, yesterday, Mrs. Alice Lester, aged 25 years, wife of Mr. Lester, proprietor of a bone factory, committed suicide by taking a dose of arsenic. She suffered terribly from a very severe attack of tooth-ache, and was so suffering when she committed the act.

The large frame building known as the Republican Wigwam, located on the corner of Lake and Market streets, took fire about half-past nine o'clock last evening, and was entirely destroyed, with nearly all the contents. The building was erected in the spring of 1860 for the use of the Republican National Convention, held in that city that year, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. Its dimensions were one hundred by one hundred and eighty feet, and thirty feet high. It cost fifteen thousand dollars, the money being contributed by the citizens of Chicago. It was constructed entirely of wood. After it had been occupied by the National Convention it was used during the campaign for large gatherings of a political character, and also for Union and religious gatherings. After the close of the campaign it was occupied at various times for fairs, festivals and concerts. It was in the Wigwam that Senator Douglass delivered his last speech, some four or five weeks before his death. During the war many regiments passing through the city were temporarily lodged in it.

At the close of the war the valuable ground on which it stood was needed for other uses, and the Wigwam was put up at auction and purchased by the Garrett Biblical Institute. It was soon after knocked into stores, and has been devoted to such purposes ever since. The total loss on the stocks is $35,000; insurance about $31,000. The value of the building was about $5,000, making a total loss of $40,000. It is supposed to have been an incendiary origin.

We learn from a passenger who arrived here to-day over the Rock Island and Pacific railroad that at Des Moines, Iowa, last evening a freight train ran into the East bound Pacific Railroad passenger train, which was on a side track, and completely demolished the Pullman Palace car Colorado, and also two other passenger cars. Some fifteen to twenty passengers were more or less injured but none were killed outright. We are unable to learn the names of any of the wounded.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Wholesale Draw-Back Frauds—A Costly Hornet—The "Herald" Wants Greenbacks Substituted for National Bank Currency—Hard on Swindling Firms—Woman's Council—Erie Strike Continues—The First Stone—Honorably Discharged—What Good Conduct Will Do—Match Factory Seized—Bogus Tobacco and Match Stamps Captured—Anniversary of the M. E. Missionary Society

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1869.

The drawback frauds in New York customs assume an extensive character and definiteness, through the confession of Risenberger, one of the principal operators, who has turned state's evidence. Frauds amounting to nine hundred thousand dollars have already been discovered. Blatchford, now deputy collector, was formerly chief clerk of records, and Thereott, his successor in the latter capacity, is accused of receiving ten per cent. for giving false certificates of export. Gray, chief clerk of the superintendent of drawbacks, is charged with giving bogus certificates of landing in a foreign country. Howard, formerly clerk in the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington, received a commission for passing claims through that office. All have been arrested and held to bail but Blatchford, who fled to Canada, and is since reported to have gone to Europe. Frauds were perpetrated on pretended shipments of shoes, oilcloth and railroad cars. The parties forged internal revenue collectors' certificates of taxes paid, also affidavits of identity of parties, and manifests of cargo. They had a notary public in their pay, to attest fraudulent affidavits. The examination in the case of Roger A. Mulligan, who is charged with complicity in the drawback frauds, was resumed this day before Commissioner Osborn. The principal witness was Wm. J. Korn, who testified to Mulligan's knowledge of the matter, in which Korn was at the time an interested party, having received as his share $4,000. The case was adjourned to Friday next. Francis B. Cutting, the person who is stated to have discovered the frauds in Washington, and to have subsequently helped the matter along and participated in the proceeds, is now under indictment for alleged participation in those frauds. He was arraigned before the Commissioner, and gave bail in $10,000 for an examination on Monday.

The *Herald* says the National banks are aiming at the control of all the money in the country. It holds that the National bank currency ought to be withdrawn and greenbacks substituted, so that the west and south, as well as the east and north, might have then as many banks as they choose—that is, banks of deposit and loan, and for commercial accommodation which is the only legitimate business of banking, issuing at the same time the currency of the government and the people for circulation. The government would then get the benefit of a national circulation, the profits of which are enormous; the people would have a uniform currency, perfectly safe and steady.

The Cuban Junta are indignant at Captain Higgins, of the steamer Hornet, and although they are fitting out another vessel, it is not probable that he will be placed in command of it. It is said that a schooner laden with coal has been sent out from Florida to supply the Hornet, and was searching two days for that vessel at the time she ran into Wilmington. The Hornet was carrying specie to pay the officers and seamen in Cuba at the time of her capture, and she is said to have cost the Junta two hundred thousand dollars.

It is stated that the Postmaster General will soon issue an order prohibiting the carriage through the mails of the circulars gotten up by swindling firms for the purpose of defrauding the public. Some twenty of these circulars are on the black list of the government detectives.

The Woman's Council, which looks to the moral reformation of society and the elevation and education of woman, had a meeting to-day. It was proposed to establish lodging houses in all large cities, and that delegates be sent to the next parliament, to meet here at a future time, but no action was taken.

The Erie strike continues. Rumor says the rest of the brakemen on the Delaware division will join the four gangs who struck yesterday, and that all the Atlantic and Great Western brakemen are about to quit work. The Erie Company says every brakeman's position on the road is filled, and that they are prepared for any emergency. The report also says a strike among the engineers is not improbable, in consequence of the discharge of one of their number.

Saturday, Col. Whitely, chief of the secret service bureau of the Treasury, accompanied by a detective and the United States Revenue Collector of the Hudson city, N. J., district, seized the match factory of Henning & Baubach, at Hudson City, and arrested the proprietors for using counterfeit stamps on their boxes of matches furnished them by John Ripon, of Princess Bay, whose arrest has been previously reported. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Whitehead, at Newark, and committed for examination in default of $10,0 0 bail each.

Out of $10,000 worth of counterfeit tobacco and match stamps known to have been manufactured, Secret Service has succeeded in capturing $80 000 worth within the last three months.

The first stone of the main edifice of the new Postoffice in City Hall Park was laid Saturday afternoon.

Edward J. Kenehan was yesterday discharged from Sing Sing prison, the term of his sentence being reduced by commutation of eight months for his uniformly good conduct, having expired.

Miguel De Aldasla, President of the Cuban Junta, under date of November 12th, protests against Commodore Higgins, in consideration of the detention of the steamer Cuba, at Wilmington, N. C., to notify the officers and men under him that they are honorably discharged, but that the Junta will be happy to utilize their services in the future.

The anniversary of the foundation of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society was celebrated to day by sermons on the subject in all the Methodist Episcopal churches in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. In the afternoon Bishop Thompson, in the course of his remarks, said that unless the members subscribed twenty-five per cent. over the sum subscribed for the year ending December, 1869, $650,000, it would be impossible for the missionaries to maintain even the ground they had already gained.

ST. LOUIS.

Internal Revenue Receipts—Wants His Share.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—The aggregate receipts from internal revenue in this district for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, was $1,259,076. Of this amount the stamp tax on spirits realized $240,865; tobacco and cigars, $315,304; beer, $85,118. The receipts for October were $365,729, of which $93,299 were from spirits, $121,597 from tobacco and cigars, and $15,998 from beer.

Amos Cutter has brought suit against Samuel L. M. Barlow, of New York, for sixty thousand dollars, claimed as his share in the real estate recovered from other parties some time ago.

Funeral Honors to General Wool.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TROY, N. Y., November 13.—Appropriate funeral honors were paid to General Wool to-day, and religious services held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Among the distinguished persons present were Generals Meade, McDowell, Hunt, Arnold, Hagner, Gov. Hoffman and staff, and others. The military cortege was large and the procession was half an hour passing a given point. The gathering was immense. It is estimated that 50,000 people were in the streets. All the ceremonies were conducted with a dignity and impressiveness and solemnity, and there was manifest universal sorrow. Business generally was suspended, flags throughout the city were displayed at half mast and large numbers of dwellings and business houses were draped in mourning. The remains were deposited in Oakwood Cemetery.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Confederate dead at Cynthiana, Ky., will be removed to the new cemetery on Tuesday.

—Baylie Peyton has introduced a bill in the Tennessee Senate providing for a monument to John Bell.

—Jacob Laisy's Flour Mill, in Cleveland, was burned Saturday evening. Loss, $50,000; insured, $23,000.

—C. C. Spencer, the extensive Louisville auctioneer, fell dead Saturday on the street of heart disease.

—D. Pierce, a recently pardoned convict, was arrested yesterday in Louisville, for dealing in bogus bank checks.

—A dispatch just received from Geneva, Ill., announces the acquittal of Rev. Isaac B. Smith, charged with murdering his wife by drowning.

—The British 64 gun frigate Augusta sunk in the Delaware river, below Fort Mifflin in 1777, has just been raised in a good state of preservation.

—The Cincinnati City Work House, to be occupied December 1st, cost five hundred thousand dollars. Additions for its entire completion will make the total cost $600,000.

—At a medical lecture in the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Saturday morning, a class of thirty-nine ladies were present with one hundred and forty male students.

—Haytian advices state that the city of Maranoate was captured by the rebels about the middle of last month, through the treachery of General St. John, who was afterwards tried and executed.

—A snow fall commenced at Nashville at midnight on Saturday and continued with slight intervals till three o'clock, then steady till noon Sunday. Its depth was three inches, but it lay but a short time.

—The new Chicago Stock Board met Friday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, C. B. Goodyear; Vice President, H. M. Turner; Secretary, A. S. Dazell; Caller, Col. Chas. A. Crane.

—The foundation stone of the new Catholic Church, St. Bridget's, capable of accommodating 1,500 persons was laid yesterday in Jersey City, by Very Rev. Dr. Canigan, Vicar General of the Diocese of Newark.

—John Pozley who was arrested in Boston for having burglar's tools in his possession, proves to be an escaped convict from Sing Sing, with four years unexpired time to serve. He has been sent back in charge of a New York officer.

—A dispatch from Gorham, Me., says: The extensive tannery of Stephen Hinckley & Bros., was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday night, with a large amount of manufactured stock. One or two storehouses were saved. Loss about $80,000; insured for $21,500.

—Mrs. Rizzi, wife of Frank Rizzi, butcher, who kept a smack house in Memphis, at the foot of Munroe street, on the levee, was found dead at one o'clock Sunday morning, with her head crushed. It is believed that her husband is the murderer, as he has fled.

—The Memphis *Avalanche* publishes a list of persons residing in Tennessee who, it asserts, have been imported by Gen. Ames into Mississippi as managers of the election there in the interest of the Radical party, and calls upon the authorities at Washington to interpose to prevent it.

—In the suit against the mail line company by those who lost relatives by the Ohio steamboat collision in December last, the Judge of the Louisville Common Pleas, decided on Friday that the court was not one of admiralty jurisdiction. The suit will be argued next February.

—Col. Alexander, formerly Quartermaster at New Orleans under General Butler, who was arrested there recently as a bogus Treasurry agent, has escaped, leaving behind a number of letters from prominent parties relating to the Custom House and warehouse business. They will be sent to Washington.

—Friday morning's passenger train from Nashville for Chattanooga was thrown off the track near Antioch by an axle breaking and the locomotive, tender and baggage car were precipitated down an embankment, turning bottom up. John Eve, baggage master,—Nankin, mail agent, and W. J. Hartshell, express messenger, were severely bruised.

—The damages claimed by the parties suing the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Line Campany for loss of life occasioned by the collision and burning of the steamers Alexandria and United States last December, amount to over seventy five thousand dollars. Should the decision of the Court be adverse to the company additional suits will be brought against it.

—The last annual report of the Dayton and Michigan railroad shows that one hundred and forty miles of the line in Ohio cost, including equipment, six million four hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty six dollars, with a debt of $4,417,325. It has carried 279,777 passengers. Two persons were killed and nine injured. The net earnings were $876,659.

—The second Committee of Conference to reconsider the disagreement between the Tennessee Senate and House upon the Convention Bill, reported Saturday morning that they could not agree. Propositions were then made in both houses instructing the Committee to report a compromise providing that the Convention shall be composed of seventy-five members, instead of fifty, as proposed by the Senate, and one hundred as proposed by House.

—Louis C. Jones, of Chicago, a young gentleman of large wealth, who died in St. Paul on Friday, of consumption, annexed a codicil to his will the following: To Joseph F. Bonfield and H. B. Thomas, his classmates in college, $75,000; to a young lady in Waukegan, $10,000; to W. W. Corbett, editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, $5,000; to O. P. Hawkins, St. Paul, $8,000; to his servants, Patrick and Mary Murphy, $1,000 each. The balance of his estate to be left to his brothers and their children.

—A letter received in New York from Mexico says that on the 9th of October one hundred men, women and children were crushed to death by the falling in of a silver mine at Guanajuito, while the miners were at their dinners. Just brought them by their families. The day following the mine disaster sixteen women, six children and twelve men were drowned in the river Merceata. They had reached the river bank and sat down to rest before undertaking to ford the river, which was swollen by rains, the bank suddenly slid off from the mainland into the stream and every one perished. The bodies were found lower down the stream.

CINCINNATI.

Interesting Items from the Queen City.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Miles Greenwood received a telegram yesterday from Nashville that Basil Dake and Matterson, of the *Courier Journal*, and other Louisvillians, were operating upon the Tennessee Legislature against the Southern Railway bill. Trustees have gone in the interests of Cincinnati, and the chances for the bill are good.

The United States Grand Jury closed a session of nineteen days yesterday, having examined two hundred and eight witnesses, found forty-four true bills and dismissed twenty other cases for want of evidence. Rabbi Lilienthal, in Saturdays services spoke against religious insurrection in public schools as incompatible with the genius of American institutions, and quoted decisions in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York Courts declaring America not a christian country.

Rev. C. L. Thompson preached to-night to young men. Subject—"Sins of youth a bitter inheritance for manhood." During a vivid illustration, prefaced with the words, "Thou art the man," a young man in the back part of the house sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "Yes, I am the man," and staggering two thirds up the aisle, sobbing, and exclaimed, "Christians, pray for me." There was a pause for a couple of minutes in the sermon, during which the congregation seemed petrified, when the discourse was finished.

San Francisco.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14.—A few minutes past nine o'clock yesterday a burial railroad accident occurred on the Eastern Pacific railway near San De Andro, by which from ten to fifty persons lost their lives and a number more were injured. The accident was caused by the misplacement of a switch. It is impossible to give a correct list of the killed and wounded, as the confusion is so great and the rumors so conflicting.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Duke of Genoa and the Spanish Throne—Pardon of Political Prisoners—Empress Eugenia still on Her Travels—Peabody's Last Gift—Opposition to Bishop Temple—Bishop of Havana under Arrest—Eulogy on the Life and Character of George Peabody by the Bishop of London.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A few days previous to his death, Mr. Peabody gave an extra hundred and fifty thousand pounds to the Peabody fund.

Meetings have been called to organize opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Temple as Bishop of Exeter.

LONDON November 14.—In accordance to announcement on Friday the Bishop of London to-day delivered a funeral sermon on the late George Peabody at West Minister Abbey. The interior was filling with the imagery of mourning. An immense congregation was present, and listened with manifest emotion to the eloquent words of the preacher in eulogy of the great philantiropist. The Bishop said no untitled commoner ever drew around his grave as large a concourse of sincere mourners as George Peabody. The reason was, that through a long life he had labored for others, especially for the poor. Simple in his habits, unambitious of rank or power, he found his enjoyment in beneficence. It was his business to gather wealth and his joy to give it away. His name would be the heritage of two great nations, and would form another strand of the cord binding England and America.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 13.—It is reported that the Spanish government to day received a dispatch from Florence, Italy, that the entire Italian Cabinet approves the conduct of the Duke of Genoa.

Senor Oresue, of the Republican Deputies, who was recently arrested, has been unconditionally released. He has gone to France.

It is said the government contemplates releasing all political prisoners who have not been accused of criminal acts.

The Bishop of Havana has been arrested at Cadiz.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, Nov. 13.—The Empress Eugenia, who has been in this city for a few days, departed for Alexandria to-day.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 13.—The steamship Allemania, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

QUEENSTOWN, November 13.—The steamship Nevada, from New York, arrived to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 12.—The steamship Scotia arrived and subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 14.—The steamer Rhein, from New York for Bremen, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 13.—*Afternoon.*—Consols for money 93¼; account 93⅝. American securities quiet and steady: Five twenty bonds, '62s, 85¾; do. '65s, 82¾; do. '67s, 81¾; all Ten-forties, 78¼. Erie 20¾; Illinois 98⅝; A. & G. W., 25. Stocks steady.

PARIS, November 13.—Bourse firm; Rentes 71f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, November 13.—Cotton dull; sales middling uplands 11⅜@11⅝d; middling Orleans 11⅝@11¾d; sales amounted to 10,000 bales. California white wheat 10s; red western 8s. 8d.; winter 9s. 10d. Western Flour 22s, 6d. Corn: mixed 28s. 6d. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 42s. Pork 112s. 6d. Beef 86s. Lard 71s. Cheese 69s. Bacon 67s. 6d., new. Spirits Petroleum 11½d; refined 1s. 9¾d.

LONDON, November 13.—Tallow 46s. 9d. Sperm Oil 91s@92s. Whale Oil 46s.

FRANKFORT, November 13.—Bonds flat at 89¾.

ANTWERP, November 12.—Petroleum active at 61f.

HAVRE, November 13.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; afloat 131f.

FRANKFORT, November 14.—U. S. bonds flat: Five-twenties 1862, are quoted at 89.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Brazilian Soldiers Surrounded by Lopez' Forces—Paraguayan Deserters Represent Lopez' Position as Desperate—Arrival of the Rio Janeiro Mail—Conflicting Accounts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LISBON, November 13.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings the following news from Paraguay: One hundred and thrty-three Brazilian soldiers had been surrounded by President Lopez' forces at Curuquaily. The Prince Deu had started from Rosa Rio with a portion of his army, to attempt their release.

A new conspiracy has been formed against Lopez in consequence of the executions ordered by him.

Several Paraguayan officers came into the allied lines. They all describe the position of Lopez as desperate.

LISBON, November 14.—Advices received by the mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, which arrived here yesterday, confirm the previous reports of important advantages gained by the allied army in Paraguay. The Parsguayan troops were demoralized and deserting in large numbers. President Lopez was convinced that a plot existed against him in his army, and had shot several officers and soldiers. The allies considered the war ended and were taking measures to increase the power of the Provisional Government, and to complete the tranquilization of the country.

On October hand the Paraguayans say that the allied forces are utterly unable to follow up their success, and that they lack provisions, munitions of war and means of transportation. It is claimed that since Lopez established his new lines at San Etanshaus his forces have increased to 8,000 men, and he has forty pieces of artillery.

DETROIT.

"The Gates Shut," by Rev. R. Laird Collier.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, November 14.—The Opera House was filled to overflowing this evening to hear Rev. R. Laird Collier on "The Gates Shut." This was the first of a series of religious services inaugurated by the Unitarians of Detroit, for which purpose the Opera House has been secured every alternate Sunday during the winter. Rev. Dr. Hosmer, President of Antioch College, is announced to conduct the services on Sunday evening, the 28th inst.

LEVENWORTH

Suit for Heavy Damages—Verdict for Defendant.

LEVENWORTH, November 14.—In the case of ex-Mayor Anthony, of this city, against Gen. Thomas Ewing for false arrest, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict for the defendant. This was an action for twenty thousand dollars damages based on the arrest of Anthony while Mayor of this city during the war, by an U. S. Detective who took him to Missouri, where he was discharged by Gen. Ewing, then in command of this district.

HAVANA.

What the "Diaro" thinks of the Anti-Spanish Element in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, November 13.—The *Diaro* this morning has an editorial wherein it says: "The existence of any anti-Spanish element in Cuba is abnormal and transitory. The enemies of Spain could not remain here. There are but two elements of population—Spaniards and foreigners." The *Diaro* says the Cubans who favor the Spanish cause are Spaniards.

STATE ITEMS

AT Evansburg, Crawford county, Robert J. Dennis has been appointed post master, *vice* W. F. McLean, resigned.

EX CONGRESSMAN G. V. Lawrence is urging the appointment of Colonel McKennan, of Washington, for the United States Circuit Judgship in which the State of Pennsylvania and New Jersey will be included.

A NEW daily paper is to be issued from the office of the York *True Democrat*. It is to be called "*The Daily Evening Journal*," and it will make its appearance as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed.

A CRITICAL surgical operation, the removal of a tumor weighing fifteen pounds from the abdomen of Mrs. John Henry, of Lebanon, was successfully performed by Dr. John D. Atlee, Sr., of Lancaster, a few days since.

AMONG the persons spoken of in connection with the appointment of Circuit Judge of the U. S. Court, is Col. James S. Meyers, of whom the Mercer *Dispatch* says: "He is one of the oldest and ablest lawyers in Venango county and politically a radical *Republican*."

THE New Brighton (Beaver county) *Herald* says that while workmen were engaged in tubing Mr. Boyle's well, at the mouth of Brady's Run, the oil burst forth with such force that for an hour and a half the work was impeded, and that during that time about three barrels of oil found its way to the service.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company are rapidly pushing to completion their new shops at Altoona. The Round House will be thirteen hundred and forty feet in diameter, affording room for eighty tracks and turn-table. Two maintenance of way shops are being constructed, and the foundations for four other buildings are about finished.

THE Crawford county *Journal* says: "A company has been formed in Troy township for the purpose of testing territory in that vicinity with a view to the production of oil. Already operations have commenced on the farm of Geo. M. Winters, and they have a well fifty feet deep at this writing. The company is composed of 200 members, has plenty of capital, and under the title of 'The Sugar Creek Eagle Petroleum Company,' will demonstrate what can be done in the way of testing this new territory."

THORNCREEK HILL, five miles south of Butler, on the plank road leading to Pittsburgh, seems to be infested with a number of scamps. A few months ago a tobacco merchant from Pittsburgh, named Kyle or Hile, was stopped at this point by an individual who presented a pistol and demanded his watch and money. The tobacco merchant complied with the demands of the highwayman, and was permitted to pursue his journey. Only a few weeks ago an attempt was made to stop another gentleman from Pittsburgh, who was traveling on horse back near the same place. Two individuals stepped suddenly out of the woods and endeavored to seize his horse's bridle. The traveler put spurs to his horse and made his escape.

ON the 4th inst., Clarence J. Curtis, aged twenty-two years, was fatally injured by George Varnes, aged eighteen years, in Beaver township, Crawford county. It appears that geese belonging to Curtis got into a lot belonging to the father of Varnes, and that while they were being driven out by Varnes' boys, (George and a younger brother,) Curtis appeared, when an altercation took place. Curtis dared the Varnes to fight him, boasting that he could whip them both together. This challenge was not accepted. Curtis then caught one of the geese, and in running after another fell forward on his face. Before he could rise, George Varnes rushed upon him and dealt him a blow with a heavy maple club, fracturing the base of his skull, from which death resulted two days afterward. Varnes was arrested and committed to the jail at Meadville to answer for murder.

PERSONAL.

THE young lady clerks in the Treasury at Washington are known by the beaux as "Revenue Cutters."

THE Russian government pays Winans, of Baltimore, four and a half millions of rubles to give up his railroad contracts in that country.

HON. HENRY STANBERRY was admitted to the bar at Gallipolis, Ohio, in May, 1824, and made his first jury speech at Athens the following June.

HON. THOS. EWING, Sen., was admitted to the bar at Lancaster, Ohio, in August, 1816, and made his first jury speech at Circleville the November following.

REV. WM. STORY, of Worcester, Mass., was the first regularly ordained Congregational Minister west of the Allegheny Mountains. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Marietta, Ohio, August 15, 1792.

GENERAL WOOL died childless; indeed he had never had any children; and his wife is an invalid, stricken with partial paralysis a year ago. He was on the 30th of October, seized with the illness which ended with his death.

WHEN Fisk, jr., hired his father at a salary of $3,000 he said to him, "I want you to understand that you are my clerk; I don't want you to put on any of your damned airs;" and the aforesaid father is now in an insane asylum. The only family relatives of Fisk, jr., are a father, mother and a younger sister, Miss Minnie. All are living in Brattleboro, Vermont, and the father is hopelessly crazy in the insane asylum in that town. Fisk himself has been married a dozen years, but has no lawful heirs.

Amos Kendall.

Hon. Amos Kendall, whose death at his residence near Washington, on November 12th, has been announced by telegraph, was born at Dunstable, Mass., on August 16th, 1789. He commenced his education at country academies, and having by teaching obtained funds for his support, he entered Dartmouth College, whence he graduated with distinction. He commenced the study of law in 1811, visited Washington, D. C., in 1814, and then proceeded to Lexington, Ky., where he was for one year tutor in the family of Henry Clay. He was appointed Postmaster of Georgetown, Ky., in 1815, and while practicing law edited the *Argus* newspaper, and for many years wrote continuously for political journals. He was prominent as an ardent supporter of General Jackson, and in 1829 was appointed by him Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. In May, 1835, he became Postmaster General, and continued in that position under President Van Buren until May, 1840. Mr. Kendall then took up his permanent residence in Washington, D. C., and became prominently connected, together with Professor Morse, in extending the operations of the electric telegraph system throughout the United States. He was also the founder of the Washington Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and in memory of his wife erected the Calvary Baptist Church of Washington, at an expense of $100,000. In 1866 Mr. Kendall made a tour of Europe, extending his journey to Palestine, and before his death was reported to be engaged in writing a "History of His Life and Times." He was also the author of a "Life of Andrew Jackson."

THE Philadelphia *Press* volunteers its advice to the Pittsburgh operators in oil "corners," thus:

Our advice to the ambitious operators of Pittsburgh is to stop before their taste for this kind of game is up. We give them this advice merely for their pockets. We leave the case of their souls to the General Assemblies. As Pittsburgh is the representative city of Calvinism in the United States, of course it would be indecorous in us to interfere in things spiritual at this junction.

THE statement that the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad had been extended to Ashtubula, Ohio, is premature. The original design was for such extension and there is now a fair prospect that the road will be built as accomplished.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE rag-pickers of New York number twelve hundred.

EUGENIE has bought the Virgin Mary's burial place for $45,000 gold.

TWENTY words are sent by telegraph to any part of France for one franc.

A PROPOSITION to call a convention to draft a new State Constitution is discussed by the California press.

A COMMITTEE is sitting in Rome to decide how Latin shall be pronounced in the Ecumenical speeches.

IT is said that George Peabody has left an estate of $1,690,000, to be distributed among twenty-nine persons.

THE Ohio University, at Athens, was established by act of the territoral legislature, passed July 9th, 1802.

EVERY time Victor Hugo gives his autobiography to a stranger he charges one guinea, which goes to the poor.

A CLEVELAND tobacco manufacturer paid the Government $102,561 for stamps for the year ending on the 31st ult.

A PNEUMATIC TUBE has been laid in Chicago, for the transmission of dispatches from the Board of Trade to the telegraph office.

AN Indian chief, of the Washoe tribe, has died intestate, leaving thirty scalps and a pair of boots, which are now in litigation.

THE work of demolishing the Coliseum was begun in Boston on Wednesday last, and six weeks will elapse ere the work is completed.

IT costs $80 a day for a first-class parlor and bed-room at the new Grand Hotel in New York, provided you don't eat anything.

THE watch-case makers of New York are about organizing an association, and a strike for advanced wages is also contemplated.

IT is not unusual now for pedestrians to flush wood cock in Central Park, New York, as these birds frequently lie very close to the pathways.

THE Cubans at Key West have introduced the custom of allowing their children to run about unclothed. Key West modesty is shocked.

OVER twelve thousand Parisian workmen are on a long strike, which must last all winter, and produce misery. They embrace nearly every trade.

THE Hartford *Times* says that the "burial of the foot ball," at Trinity College, on Monday evening, has lost one student his situation. It was a slur upon the faculty.

ON Monday morning last the new Methodist Episcopal Church of Mt. Pleasant, near Steubenville, Ohio, was partially destroyed by fire, caused by a stovepipe.

THE editor of a Kansas paper gives as a reason for the non-issue of his paper, his affliction with one of Job's comforters, located "just in the worst place it could be."

A CINCINNATI paper in its Money Market gives as an evidence of the scarcity of money there, that the first class saloons have reduced the price of drinks to ten cents.

THE New York papers say that the work begun on the East River bridge is not very brisk, but enough to give hope that at some distant day the bridge may be completed.

AT Evans, Colorado, on Saturday last, David Steele was shot and killed by Joe Carr. An impromptu jury was impanneled, the murderer found guilty, and hung to the nearest tree till dead.

A MOUNTAIN 5,000 feet high, in Hampshire county, West Virginia, seems literally composed of ice. Removing the surface stones, pure crystal ice may be found at any time during the year.

THE opening of the Fort Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati Railroad, from Fort Wayne to Buffalo, twenty-four miles, was celebrated on the 10th instant. Regular trains will not be run before spring.

THE pegging machines at Wilton, Ct., now turn out enough pegs in one day to manufacture one hundred thousand pairs of shoes. Only fourteen hands are employed, and the wood costs but $5,000 a year.

THE late George Peabody named in his Will, as executors of his estate, Charles W. Chandler, of Zanesville, Ohio, Singleton Peabody, Esq., of Boston, and Mr. Russell, a nephew, of Danvers, Mass.

QUANTRELL, the leader of the Lawrence massacre, enlisted in the army and was sent to Camp Scott, Nevada. An order was sent for his arrest, but reached there too late, he and three others having deserted.

AN experiment is about being tried at Youngstown, Ohio, which, it is claimed, will prepare iron for rolls direct from the ore. If successful, it is said the entire system of blast furnaces will be done away with.

IN a sermon on the Coliseum Lottery, recently, Rev. Willard Spalding called on the officers of the law to arrest every one engaged in the enterprise and to confiscate all the property in accordance with the laws of Massachusetts.

A YOUNG man and his sweetheart, returning from a prayer-meeting in Forest City, Meeker county, Minnesota, a few nights since, encountered three bears. Nothing daunted, they picked up a club apiece, and soon succeeded in dispatching the disturbers of their amours.

THREE women—two white and one colored—were surprised by a citizen in Cincinnati, a few nights since, in the act of robbing a verdant countryman, whom they had thrown down on the sidewalk, two holding him while the third went through his pockets. They escaped arrest.

IT is five years since the mechanics of Charlestown, Mass., opened co-operative grocery and provision stores, and the association has paid, in dividends, interest, and per centage on non-members' trade, over $6000. They do a strictly cash business, and their receipts on a single night have exceeded $1000.

THE canines of Fitchburg, Mass., are contributors to the Public Library, as appears by the following vote, passed at a recent town meeting: "*Voted*, To appropriate the amount returned by the County Treasurer on account of license received for dogs, for the support of the Fitchburg Public Library."

THE Russian artillery is to be provided with revolving cannon." It is said that ninety have been ordered in America, and twenty have already arrived. They are to be formed into fifteen batteries, each of which will in consequence be deprived of one train, and consist in future of six instead of eight guns.

THE statement that Judge Embrey, recently appointed minister to Ecuador, used his influence with his brother in law, Senator Fowler, to secure the acquittal of President Johnson on the impeachment charges, is erroneous. His last words before the vote, with Fowler, were an appeal to him to vote for conviction.

A CONVENTION of rectifiers and wholesale liquor dealers is to be held in Chicago on the 24th inst. It was called by the dealers in Milwaukee, who express the hope that they will be "able to relieve the traffic in liquors from the present almost intolerable burden without diminishing the revenues of the Government from that source."

IN Walker's history of Athens county, Ohio, is mentioned the following incident: "A neighborhood in the lower settlement, in Ames township, in which 'Squire John Brown lived, secured the services of Elder Asa Stearns, a Free Will Baptist, to preach for them once a month during the year, to be paid with *three barrels of whisky*."

BURLINGTON'S subscription of $30,000 to the University of Vermont,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, NOV. 15, 1869.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 89¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 61½f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 126¾@126¾.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Western Associated Press will be held at Cleveland on the 24th inst.

THE Beaver *Radical* "has no intimation of the candidacy of our fellow-citizen, General Irwin," for the place of State Treasurer.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will appoint its Prothonotaries in January next. The emoluments of the place are handsome, including a salary of $3,500 and fees.

THE OPPOSITION NEWSPAPERS are beginning to advertise, "Wanted—A Leader." It is understood that no advocate of repudiation, whether totally or partially, no opponent of colored suffrage, no old fossil struggling to be exhumed like the Onondaga statue, from beneath a crushing mass of dead issues, none of the old politicians who have always clamored for peace during war and for war during peace, no trimmer who has been recorded on all sides of all questions, no traitor who has plotted against his country in the hours of its extremity, no putilicat who is unable to understand the Constitution as it is and as it will be, no Seymours, no Pendletons, no Chases, no Packers, no Vallandighams, in short, none of the old but new cashiered captains of the Democratic host, which has been nine times decimated under their incompetent generalship, need apply for the vacant situation. Wanted, a Democratic Leader—and at once!

A CITY cotemporary announced, on Saturday, "the declination of the Circuit Judgeship, tendered to Mr. Durant, of New Orleans, by President GRANT." The fact happens to be that Mr. Durant has not declined the appointment, for the very excellent reason that it has never yet been offered to him. A well informed Washington correspondent says:

None of these positions have been offered to any one, and the President and Attorney-General have uniformly assured all inquirers that there would be no final decision in any case until the time of appointment arrived, and in the meantime they would hear what was desired to be said by the friends of the several candidates.

The same journal, of the same date, falls into another error of fact, in its reference to foreign politics. Its statement, that the proposition for the election of Mayors for the French municipalities by the people, instead of their appointment by the Emperor, would be submitted to the Corps Legislatif on the 29th, if correct in point of fact, might perhaps prove, as our cotemporary gravely suggests, to be "a concession of the greatest importance in mitigating" divers political evils. But, unfortunately for that hypothesis, that clause of the *Senatus Consultum* which provided for this popular election of Mayors was rejected by the French Council of State on the 28th ult., and will never reach the Legislative Body for consideration.

IT IS INTIMATED that the forthcoming Treasury Report will support the opinion that,—with a proper management of the sinking fund, with larger power to the Secretary to control the redemption of the debt in its present form, with suitable provisions for the funding of such portions of the debt as may bear a low rate of interest, or no interest whatever, and with a comprehensive scheme to ensure an adequate supply of currency for the needs of public and private business—specie payments may be resumed with the close of the present fiscal year, July 1, 1870.

The quarterly statement of the Treasury exhibits the positive strength of our financial position in a remarkably clear light. There has been an increase over the same quarter of 1868 in customs of nearly three millions, in receipts from internal revenue of over nine millions, from public lands of nearly one million, and from miscellaneous sources of nearly two millions, while the net decrease in expenses in all departments has exceeded seventeen millions, the two sides of the ledger showing a total net gain for the quarter of $21,367,518. And the business of November, not included in that quarter, has a similar aspect, the internal revenue returns alone promising to foot up four millions more than in November, 1868. It is clear enough that, with a Treasury managed with such fidelity and success as these figures demonstrate, the days of the credit system in the public finances are already numbered.

THE BAY OF SAMANA.

It is not to be credited that the President has dispatched, as was rumored a few days ago, a naval and military expedition to take possession of the very valuable harbor of Samana, on the northeastern coast of the Island of San Domingo. Negotiations have doubtless been on foot between our government and that of the Dominican Republic, which is as anxious to sell that port as our own authorities have been to buy it. But the President is not an usurper of authority outside of his proper functions, and no negotiations in that direction will be made the basis of any Executive action whatever, until duly ratified by the Congressional sanction.

Propositions of this sort were presented at Washington, last winter, by the Dominican agents, but did not strike Congress favorably. Here is a very good reason for presuming that President GRANT would not make the grave mistake of disregarding the adverse judgment of the legislative body. But it is probable that considerable confidence is felt, at Washington, in a more favorable view of the proposition at the coming session, and that the President is now engaged in fresh negotiations for which the approval of Congress will then be asked.

The Bay of Samana is situate, as we have said, on the north-eastern coast of the island known as San Domingo, but of which Hayti occupies the western quarter. This island is situated directly between the two Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and Samana Bay, as a naval station, will command the much frequented Mona Passage and in effect all the waters of the Antilles group.

Of course, it is to be understood that a title to the Bay must be partially acquired by some convention to be completed between the *de facto* government of the Dominican Republic and the agents of this government. The terms of that convention, and the title of the Dominican authorities to conclude it, must be very clear and satisfactory to ensure a reversal of the judgment by which Congress last winter declined the transaction.

WHAT OUR VISITORS SAW.

The last week familiarized a great number of the most intelligent citizens of the United States with the solid value of the claims of Pittsburgh, as a seat of education, wealth and industry, upon the respect of the American people.

Our city never looked better, at this season of the year, every branch of its industry was never more busily engrossed with the demands of traffic, on every side were never more clearly apparent the evidences of prosperity, past, present and confident of the future.

Our visitors—many of whom had heard much of this busy hive of manufactures and trade, but had never before been permitted to judge of its visible types from their own personal inspection,—found here, simply, a great city, seated, as it seemed to them, and should seem to ourselves, on the banks of two large navigable streams and clustering about their confluence, sheltering and employing more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, well governed, well built, well paved, well lighted—and all of its population so systematically engaged in their daily pursuits, in every honorable occupation and employment, that they have no time to spare except for the demands of a hospitality which they never ignore, or for the consideration of matters of substantial public interest, which are here never overlooked.

Our mills and forges now all seem to be occupied more fully up to their capacity than in any previous year of our history, so that this valley was shrouded, for miles above and below, beneath its habitual pall of smoke. They saw our streets thronged with the crush of traffic, they admired our bridges, our churches, and other public buildings, many of which are not to be excelled for beauty and massive solidity in any city of the land, and they beheld, on every hand, the most palpable proofs that we possess, and improve to the utmost, every element of a material character which could maintain and add to the wealth and strength of a thriving population.

Pittsburgh has reason to be proud of herself last week, and of the just impression which she made upon her visitors. Many of these have taken away with them impressions in her favor as novel as decisive.

THE IRON TRADE.

We learned, on Saturday, a suggestive fact, which deserves the consideration of the iron trade. At the works of Robinson, Rea & Co., on the opposite side of the Monongahela, there are now under construction the engines and blowing apparatus for three iron furnaces, which Capt. Ward, of Detroit, is now building, two at Chicago and one at Milwaukee. We learn, moreover, that at no period during the last eighteen months have Pittsburgh shops been without more or less orders for work for western furnaces and mills. The day is long since gone by when we could here boast of monopolizing the iron manufacture of the West. The competition which has established itself at scores of other points, far more convenient to the valuable deposits of ore and fuel upon which, especially the former, Pittsburgh has itself come to rely largely for her own supplies, is daily increasing. It is no longer the Mahoning, or the Shenango valleys, or at Cleveland, where our iron-masters find their only formidable rivals. The ores of Michigan and Wisconsin and Missouri, and the fuel of Indiana and Illinois, are blended now in the furnaces and forges of the upper Lake ports, and in the interior of these States, hundreds of miles farther westward, and the business which our city has been unable to preserve, swells, as it marches westward, with a yearly increasing volume. The construction of the Pacific railways, with their numerous branches, has had the effect to uncover—for the uses of the populations which are soon to make the heart of the Continent, once a wilderness, to blossom and fruit into the seat of one republican Empire—inexhaustible deposits both of ores and of fuel of the very best quality. These, in their turn, will also be availed of, remitting the manufacturers of the region extending from Pittsburgh to the eastern bank of the Mississippi to the supply of a merely local trade, and without, perhaps, the ability to meet that Eastern demand which at present enables our own iron masters to send their products so freely to the seaboard markets.

If Pittsburgh has lost her old predominance in the trade of the West and Southwest, she is still able to preserve the advantages of skilled labor, ample resources, and a competent plant of machinery, which command for her a business—whether in the supply of the near by and eastern markets with her metallic products, or in the equipment of the trade throughout the West with the mechanical appliances required for the development of manufacture in those districts—which, we feel a pleasure in saying, fully taxes our own industrial capacities.

THE ERROR OF THE WEST.

The adaptability of various portions of the Great West—or the great Centre, as it may more properly be called—for the many productions and industries essential to an advanced civilization is not yet by any means discovered and profited by. People soon discover, it is true, where wheat can be grown to the most advantage, and push that particular branch of industry; or they find the soil and climate better adapted to corn, and cultivate that crop on an enormous scale, to the neglect of others.

The unsurpassed fertility of the great new States in the Central Basin has led to a careless, almost reckless, style of husbandry. Breadth, rather than thoroughness, is what is aimed at; and most of the farmers of the prairie States are drawing upon the immense fertility of their soil as a spendthrift uses an estate, into the possession of which he may happen to come, seemingly intent upon squandering it as fast as he can. Thus almost everything that grows, except what may be shipped off by rail and sold in the cities, instead of being carefully husbanded and returned to the soil, is recklessly burned or cast into some stream.

The notion seems to prevail out there that that deep black soil can never be exhausted; but this is a great, and will soon be felt to be a most costly, mistake. True, the depth and darkness of color will remain, but the life and spirit of that soil can be, and is being, rapidly exhausted, as the poor, feeble growth of corn and even of weeds upon many of the fields of Illinois attests. The farmers there grow too much corn, too much wheat, and too little of other productions—too many hogs, not enough of sheep. There is too much farming, but not enough of other industries carried on. The people of that State have been growing rich during the past few years, but not as rapidly as they suppose; for if the draft they are making upon their soil is persisted in for another generation there will be, as there is in the slavery-cursed South, abandoned plantations and new migrations to find fresh soil.

What the West wants is greater diversity of industries; more concentration of interests; markets at home and not in Chicago, New York and Europe. They want more short and less long railway transportation. They want markets at home for much of what they produce, from wheat to pumpkins and straw; and and in order to have these they must have manufacturers and fabricators of a thousand things of daily use among themselves. It is an evidence of an unwholesome state of things—to say nothing of things more important—that an Illinois or Missouri floor should be swept with a broom grown and manufactured on the banks of the Connecticut, and that the wool of an Iowa sheep should be carried by rail 1500 miles to be manufactured into cloth and then carried back the same distance, to cover the limbs of the man who raised and sheared that sheep.

The truth is, where such tribute is paid to carriers, as must necessarily be by people almost exclusively agricultural, there can be no permanent prosperity, and as soon as the soil, upon which the people flourish for a while, shall give way, as it soon must, no matter how fertile it may be, poverty of the worst kind must ensue. While recently traveling through some of the finest portions of the West, these reflections passed painfully through our mind; and we could not but regard these growers of corn crops, across whose broad acres the eye could hardly sweep, as so many spendthrifts recklessly squandering and ruining the finest heritage that GOD ever gave to his children in this world.

No country where agriculture largely preponderated over other industries, none whose producers of food had to seek markets in distant regions, ever did prosper; and the same will be true of the States lying to the west of us unless they quickly introduce a non producing population large enough to balance to some good degree the now excessive preponderance of their one great industry.

We know that parties whose profit lies in being made the media of exchange between the producers of those States and their far distant customers are flooding the country with specious arguments setting forth the beauties and benefits of free trade—which means a trade that secures to them the fat profits of their middle position, no matter who else may suffer—and that the agriculturists of those States are only too ready to lend a willing ear to such teachers, and hug the fond delusion; still we know that ere long, perhaps too late for many of them, they will get their eyes open to see the irreversible law which they are now violating.

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

A leading Democrat, late a State Senator from the Fayette district, has increased the displeasure of that able Democratic paper, the Altoona *Vindicator*, which "goes for him" in a severely denunciatory article, from which an extract or two will interest the people as well as the politicians. Says that journal:

His career as a Senator is simply infamous. Not a single corrupt measure—not a solitary bill proposed by the "ring," failed to receive his support.

Again:

Last winter a corrupt combination undertook to purchase the passage of a bill to tax petroleum, coal and whisky, and to relieve Railroad Companies of certain taxes. This measure was commonly known as the tax-bill. * * The bill was defeated. Some *six* Democratic Senators, however, had secretly determined to accept the bribes offered by the friends of the bill, and would have disgraced themselves by voting for it, but for fear of exposure and the fact that a sufficient number of Radical Senators had declared against it to ensure its defeat in spite of the defection of those purchasable wretches. Among these *miserable recreants*, T. B. Searight was the leading spirit. He was the Mephistophiles of the conspiracy. The flavor of the flesh-pots was incense to his nostrils. He managed and manoeuvred—he strove and he struggled, to get the "Tax Bill" through the Senate. Oh! how his palms itched on that night when *ten thousand dollars* were offered for a single vote for that nefarious measure.

We presume that these statements should be taken with a liberal allowance. Note, however, the conspicuous frankness with which opposition journals redeem themselves from the odium of dealing in "vague generalities." The *Vindicator*, for example, aims straight at a shining mark, and therein leads its readers to an impression, no doubt substantially correct, that, for a considerable if not a leading share in the much talked of legislative corruptions of last winter, the Democratic members were prominently responsible. We note these developments, therefore, with satisfaction, trusting that the real facts are soon to be entirely divulged, in the mutual criminations of the principal actors in that discreditable business.

A CUBAN PATRIOT.

The Cleveland *Leader* states that Jordan, the Cuban filibustering General, was at one time managing editor of the Memphis *Appeal*. We are inclined to think this statement erroneous. We have known this Jordan since he was detailed, just before the close of the Mexican war, to Zanesville, Ohio, on the recruiting service. He was then an infantry Lieutenant. He married, while on that station, into a Zanesville family. Subsequently rising to be Captain, and perhaps a Major, he dishonored his sword by deserting the old flag for that of the rebellion in '61, but being at the same time a defaulter in his accounts, was not heard of at the Confederate front, finding bomb proof protection in the Quartermaster's department. Afterwards he was attached to the staff of that pretentious charlatan, Beauregard, and until the close of the war, when he again illustrated his aptitude for treachery by the publication of sundry revelations impeaching the capacity of his late military superior and confidential friend. Nor, if all reports be true, were his military and professional escapades, during all this period, very much out of keeping with his personal conduct in the more private relations of life. In short, the most charitable thing that can be said of his entire career since '61, is that he was an arrrant humbug, if not something a good deal worse. People who *know* Jordan look upon him as a pretty fellow to invite American sympathies in behalf of a Cuban movement for freedom.

ROBERT JAMES WALKER.

The annexed brief but comprehensive autobiography of this distinguished American, who died on the 11th inst., was written by him two years since, in the autograph book of a friend at Washington. It was as follows:

"R. J. Walker, born at the town of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1801; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, July, 1819; Judge of the Supreme Court of Mississippi about 1828—declined; United States Senator from Mississippi, from January 8, 1836, to March 10, 1845; Secretary of the Treasury, from March 10, 1845, to March 5, 1849—resigned; Commissioner to China, June, 1853; resigned because a steamer could not be furnished me, as promised; Governor of Kansas from April, 1857, to December, 1857; resigned because I would not sell out the people of Kansas, by fraud and forgery; Financial Agent of the United States Government, by appointment of Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, to Europe, from March, 1863, to November, 1864, when I returned home, having completed my mission, by causing to be taken and bought there $250,000,000 of Mr. Chase's United States Five-twenty six per cent. bonds, and defeated the second Confederate loan of $75,000,000; co-operated with others during the same period in various important transactions for the Federal Government, under special instructions from Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, written by express sanction of President Lincoln.

THE report that Attorney General Hoar will go on the United States Supreme bench is revived.

GENERAL NEWS.

A FOG-WHISTLE at Cape Fourcher, N. S., and the most powerful signal in North America, may be heard fifteen miles in calm weather, five to eight in storms, twenty-five with the wind, and five to eight against the wind.

A CALIFORNIA letter writer says the traces of the moral storm and wreck of early years are too plainly seen to day in California in a reckless state of morals. The good, it is admitted, are increasing in numbers, but there is still a fearfully large proportion of the bad.

IT is estimated that by the end of the year 1869, there will be laid in the United States, in round numbers, 110,000 tons of steel rails, equal to 1,100 miles of steel road; and of this amount, about 36,000 tons, equal to 360 miles, will be laid during the present season. These rails are in use on more than fifty different roads, and are partly of American, principally of English, and to a small extent of Prussian manufacture.

FATHER MCGOWAN, the Catholic priest murdered at Bellesontaine, Ohio, on Monday evening, by Thomas Powers, was sitting in his own room reading his prayer book, when Powers entered, pistol in hand, and, taking steady aim, shot him dead. No one was present at the time. Having committed the deed, Powers walked to the jail and delivered himself up, at the same time handing his revolver to the jailor.

AN old Indian hunter says that over forty years ago there came, in October, while the leaves were yet green on the trees, a heavy fall of snow like that of last month. It remained on the ground about a month, when there came a heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which carried off the snow entirely. The ground then remained bare, and the Indians "walked on frozen leaves" till about the time of sugar-making, when snow again fell to the depth of two feet.

RECENTLY, while John Amstutz, an old citizen of Salt Creek, Wayne county, Ohio, with his son, was on his way to the railroad depot in Wooster, he was struck with paralysis, which first took effect in one of his temples. He began to rub the temple, and then called to his son to rub, saying that it was spreading all over him. He was taken into the depot and Dr. Firestone called in as soon as possible, but he was beyond the reach of medical aid, and within an hour from the time he was stricken he was a corpse.

NOTWITHSTANDING the semi-official denial of the statement that Secretary Fish and the Hon. John Rose have negotiated a revival of the reciprocity treaty with Canada, there is good reason to believe that such a treaty is in existence. If the Secretary finds that the House is inclined to construe the resolution authorizing the negotiation as mandatory, it will be sent to them without delay; otherwise it may be allowed to die a pigeon-hole death, as the majority of the Administration are understood to be opposed to it.

THE schism now pending in the Mormon Church was caused originally by a proposition to open up the mining regions and favor the immigration of capitalists, at which Brigham took umbrage. He recently claimed to have a revelation directing him to draw $25,000,000 now deposited in the Bank of England and remove to the Sandwich Islands with it, but the people did not respond cordially, and he has given up the idea. The railroad connecting Salt Lake City with the Pacific Railroad will be completed about New Year's.

AT Youngstown, Ohio, last week, a little boy, son of W. H. McGinness, about a year and a half old, was playing with a brother two years older, and both were contending for a toy, when the younger ran to his mother, who was carrying a basin of boiling hot water across the floor. A few drops of this water fell upon the little fellow's head. He stopped screaming to the floor, when the mother, attempting to lift him up without putting down the water, spilled nearly the entire contents of the basin upon his head, neck, shoulders and arms, fatally scalding him.

HOMONOLITE.—This rare and curious mineral is translucent, and of an olive green color, in thin pieces, but black in the mass; has got a peculiar ring, like a piece of metal, and is essentially a glass of iron, formed, no doubt, by the intense heat of volcanic fires, at some remote age. It contains about fifty per cent. of the purest iron ever known, and will, probably, prove of large pecuniary value. This mineral is similar in composition to the ore of which the celebrated Damascus steel was made, used by the Turks for their sabres, in old times.

It appears President Grant, when called upon a few days ago by Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, about the tariff question, did not express any particular opinion on the proposition submitted. Kelly's plan, as laid before the President, was to put all raw materials not produced in this country on the free list, and to make a consequent reduction on duties on the articles manufactured from this raw material. The President did not commit himself either way, but simply requested Kelly to leave the facts and figures which he had presented on the subject.

THE Boston reporters give their annual dinner at the Revere House on the 6th. About fifty members of the club and invited guests sat down to the banquet. Mr. Ross, of the *Advertiser*, was chairman, and Mr. Taylor, of the *Times*, secretary. After the cloth was removed about fifty speeches were made, including a very amusing one by Mark Twain, the jokes of which, however, are lost to the public, as the boys all left their note-books at home. Among other resolutions passed was one to exclude ladies from the annual dinner, as they have been excluded heretofore.

THE movement toward the annexation of Canada to the United States, according to recent information, official and otherwise, is making considerable headway in that country, and will soon assume formidable proportions. Mr. Aubin, the chief editor of *Le Pays*, has arrived in Washington, and says there is no doubt whatever that within a few years the Canadians will almost unanimously present themselves for admission into the Union. He is decidedly opposed to the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and his visit is believed to be mainly in reference to that subject. The renewal of the treaty, he says, would defer annexation for years and *vice versa*.

THE "Flower of the Holy Ghost" is a South American production, which people in this part of the world are trying to raise and naturalize. Mrs. Colt is trying to cultivate it in New Haven, and we believe there is a specimen of it in Brooklyn. The flower is a creamy white cup, nearly as large as half an egg, and extremely beautiful. What constitutes its extraordinary character, and its wonder as a natural floral prodigy is the fact that in this flower is a little pure white dove, with pink bill and eyes, and its head turned as if looking over its back. Its wings, feet, bill, etc., are as absolutely perfect as those of the living dove, whose counterpart this wonderful mimic bird is.

ADMIRALS FARRAGUT and Porter have each filed former papers in claims for the prize money at New Orleans. Farragut claims that Porter's mortar fleet bombarded the enemy's position for seven days without doing any serious damage, or in any way diminishing the offensive power of the forts, and further, that he did not capture or destroy any portion of the enemy's fleet, and that he, Farragut, had ordered the attack in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of the navy. Porter put in a reply, claiming that he was first to suggest the attack; that he worked with his whole force three days to get Farragut's fleet over the bar; that the statement in Farragut's papers is not true in fact; that he did no damage to the forts, and that he did not capture nor destroy any part of the fleet.

FASHION ITEMS.

LARGE lace collars are to be worn this winter.

THE latest dandy fashion is a cane with a velvet or plush head of light color.

VELVET muffs, bound with fur, are the latest novelty, and promise to be fashionable this winter.

ONE of the latest fashions at dinner is to have champagne poured out of a silver pitcher.

GLOVES are now worn very light in the streets by ladies with more love for display than taste.

CHINESE fans and jewelry are all the rage, and even Chinese braids are in vogue, slightly modified, however, by being gracefully looped up.

The most stylish walking dress worn in Paris is of plain cloth without trimming, the aristocrats having decided to leave gaudy toilets to the lower classes.

Derd'ets is something new in material, of French manufacture, and composed entirely of wool. It has been imported in all the fashionable shades at from $1 75 to $2 per yard, and will be much in vogue for winter dresses. Alaska is another new all-wool material, at about the same prices, and is destined to become popular, as it is warm and durable. The colors most in demand in these materials are purple, plum color, green and the fashionable shade of brown.

There are very many pretty designs for winter cloaks to be made in heavy material, or when in silks or cashmere they can be wadded. A new style has the back fitting, the front loose and belted; the skirt scolloped at the sides and full at the back, is caught up at the centre in plaits, Watteau style. The trimming is a band bound with satin, and set on in plaits by two narrow bands near each edge. The sleeves are trimmed to match.

A close-fitting basque has the back of the skirt plaited at the sides, to give it fulness, and is trimmed with fringe and two rows of gimp. A loose sack in heavy cloth is half fitting at the back, with a wide band of trimming covering the seams, is loose in front, with a band running around it, and has large buttons in front.

A basque has a deep cape, caught up at the back in plaits. This cape extends to the shoulder seam, and around the arm seam, covering the arm like a loose sleeve. Another basque is rounded upat the back, with sash ends edged with gimp and lace to match the trimming of the skirt. Lace and gimp are set on to simulate a small cape.

Something new is a design called the Sultane pelisse. It is a basque with short frill at the back, the front being plain, and the ordinary length of a basque. Under this frill at the back is a longer skirt in two points, trimmed with gimp and fringe. The sleeves are close, and have a small cape.

The military jacket is quite popular. It is close fitting, with skirt and vest front, with pockets below the belt. Over the vest is another front sloping from the back at the shoulder seam, and rounding away, joins the back at the side seam.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Necrosis,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

MALARIOUS FOGS.

Countless millions of cubic feet of malarious vapor reek from the moist earth every twenty-four hours during the month of November. This evaporated moisture is the active principle which begets fever and ague, bilious remittents, indigestion, dysentery, bilious cholic, rheumatism, and many other ailments which prevail more generally in the Fall than at other seasons, and some of which, in low, swampy regions and new clearings, take the form of virulent epidemic. The best safeguard against these complaints, as established by the experience of a long series of years, is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most pleasant, and at the same time the most efficient of all vegetable tonics. The invigora on of the system is manifestly the best means of defending it against the causes of sickness, whether constitutional or casual. Nature, as every pathologist knows, is the most determined enemy of disease, and the paroxysms of an acute malady are in most instances the consequence of the efforts she makes to conquer the foe. To assist, not obstruct, therefore, of course, this treatment is to reinforce the system, and it is accomplished thoroughly, rapidly, and safely, by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This powerful tonic contains also an aperient and corrective principle. It is no less valuable as a regulator and purifier than as an invigorator, and there is no danger of exciting the brain or over stimulating the circulation by employing it as an antidote.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 11th, 1869.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 67 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10 o'clock A. M., on the FIRST MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at which time the polls will be opened.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., no2:3:9d Secretary.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at No. 84 Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, November 15th, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

D. P. CORWIN, Secretary. oct28:d&td

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 13, 1869.

AN ELECTION for ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. On the same day the meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 16, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. ROSEBURG, oct13:td&TH Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 8th, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WM. K. NIMICK, no8:td Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on and after Nov. 15th, at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on and after Nov. 15th, 1869, until which time the transfer books of the Company will remain closed. By order of the Board.

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk. Nov. 1, 1869. no8:td&S

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th inst., free of Government, State and local taxes.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier. no8:td&F

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held THIS DAY, a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share was declared, payable forthwith, free of National tax.

D. C. HULTZ, no4:d&5 Secretary.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable free of Government Tax to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier. no2:d&6

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of

FOUR (4) PER CENT.,

Free of all taxes, payable on or after the 10th inst.

A. LONG, Assistant Cashier. no2:td&9

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th inst., free of all taxes.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, Cashier. no8:td&11

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 2, 1869.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

from profits over the cost of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. no2:td&9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOLEN GOODS
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12½c., Barred Shirting Flannel,
At 18½c., All-wool Red Flannel,
At 24c., double width Barred Country Flannel,
At 37c., heavy twilled Barred Flannel, extra good,
At 24c., Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel,
At $7 50., Waterproof Cloth,
At $1 00, Black and Brown Waterproof Cloth,
At $1 50, Ladies' Printed Cloth Skirts,
At $3 00, Fair Good White Blankets,
At $3 00 Fair Good Gray Blankets,
At 25c., double width Poplins and Alpacas,
At 50c. double width Corded Poplins, all colors,
At 62½c., Children's Plaid Woolen Shawls, good quality.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN
WHITE COUNTRY BLANKETS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
FINE SHIRTING FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES AND JEANS,
CLOAKINGS, &c., &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPL'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

A LIMITED AMOUNT
OF THE
7-40 GOLD BONDS,
Of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD are offered for sale by Messrs. W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, 54 Cliff Street, New York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a Railroad nearly one-half completed, starting from Chicago and traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on 110 miles of this first-class road, its outfit and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—7 per cent. gold for 40 years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the Realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,210 PER MILE, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose Bonds have ranked very high.

These facts, added to the safe-guards thrown around each and every Bond, combine to render these UNEQUALLED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

Pamphlets, with maps and full detail, sent free on application to our Agents in Pittsburgh,

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Having personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, we offer these Bonds with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.
no9:m&th&s

THE VICTORY,
A New Collection of Church Music
Containing the latest compositions of
WM. B. BRADBURY.
Just Out and for sale by
JOSEPH HORNER,
no12 149 SMITHFIELD STREET.

NOW IS THE TIME TO
SECURE BARGAINS.
Before going East we offer our entire stock of Watches, Gold Chains, Chas and Jewel Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Clocks, Parlan Marble and Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c., at greatly REDUCED PRICES.
Persons needing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street. no13

TRADE MARK.
DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF
Lamp
CHIMNEYS.
10:e28

J. E. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oct3:y38

LACE LEATHER.—A Large Stock of the
PATENT LACING
Always on hand and for sale at the lowest price by
J. & R. PHILLIPS,
no10 26 and 28 Sixth Street.

MAPLE SUGAR.—10 barrels on consignment at WATT, LANG & CO'S 174 and 176 Second street.

SODA ASH.—100 tons Prime SODA ASH, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
At Lowest Prices,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Striped Woolen Shawls,
Plaid Woolen Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Paisely Shawls,
Children's Shawls.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
Balmoral Stockings,
Merino Stockings,
Ladies' and
Children's Gloves,
Ladies' Underwear,
Balmoral Skirts,
Cloth Skirts,
Ladies' and Children's Hats,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Wool Knit Hoods,
Knit Sacques,
Scarfs, Mitts, &c.,
Men's Undershirts
and Drawers,
Men's Gloves,
Socks, &c., &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
FELT CARPETS,
1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3⅝
YARD WIDE.
BORDERED SQUARES
Suitable for Parlors.
DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,
Woolen, Linen and Cotton,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON
Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
oct29:m&s

CLOSING OUT SALE!
Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD, the entire stock of goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is New and Complete,
CONSISTING OF
Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,
And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
52 SIXTH STREET.
oct27

ELEGANT CARPETS.
The latest and most beautiful designs ever shown in
TAPESTRY OR BODY
BRUSSELS.
Just received by direct importation from England.
DRUGGETS
Of the latest styles in large quantities.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.
oc2
WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.
Corner of Irwin, now off r the trade at low figures, strictly
Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoon Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, Pres't. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. Y. Brunot, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jos. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Locke, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, November 13, 1869, }

A most remarkable feature in the financial world, is the firm tone of the gold market. The fluctuations scarcely vary more than one eighth per cent per day, and in fact have not exceeded that, except on Monday, for the entire week. The casual observers of the money market and the financial condition of the country, appear to think that gold must rise to a comparatively high figure, say 135 as an average limit, and look upon the present firmness as the basis for a rise. Those, however, who are enabled by their position, and who are accustomed to look far ahead, do not share this feeling: on the contrary, they see nothing in the present steadiness but a temporary halt in the downward course of the premium, and a mere attempt on the part of the bond and stock speculators to prop the market in gold as long as possible, for the sake of being enabled to force on the public their inflated stocks and bonds.

The gold question, or the premium on gold, per se, may have concerned the mass of the public who were not most directly interested in the buying and selling of gold very little so far, but now it is an all absorbing, all important matter to everybody. So long as the retail price of our daily purchases were not, or but little, affected by the changes of the gold premium, nobody cared at what currency price gold would rule; but now, since wheat, flour, and grain of all kinds have heavily declined, not under large offerings on the market but simply from the appreciation of our greenbacks, our circulating medium as a measure of values. Those who hold property, articles of food or have labor as their capital, see well enough that besides grain, other articles of food, labor, rent, and eventually property, must follow the downward course of gold, and must even go below it. In turn gold will more rapidly decline for want of use as an article of speculation, and from an overplus on the market of which no special use can be made, except by putting it in circulation as a measure of values.

Should the soon forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury contain anything referring to an early resumption of specie payment, say within a year or two, the holders of gold will be afraid of their own shadows, rush to the market to sell and realize in greenbacks which would, inside of a specified time, be just as good as gold itself.

The bugbear of a foreign revolution seems to be dispelled, and in fact we have nothing at all to do with it, but to sell to all who want our bonds, at as near par as they can be sold, all that investors can absorb, until we are strong enough to offer them inducements to buy them back again, perhaps as cheap as they were sold.

What is said of gold must equally apply to the currency price of bonds, and lower quotations for bonds are sure to follow any further decline of gold, from the very fact that money will be too valuable in other investments, and gold on a par with greenbacks will be no longer an inducement for holding bonds as an investment.

Stocks must likewise decline from their present inflated prices in currency, and in addition proportionately to the decline in the gold premium. Money very scarce at high rates of interest and business dull.

Some inquiry is made within the last few days for our school, and other local bonds are at rather high prices, showing that investors do not care paying the high prices of bank and other stocks.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 126¼; Silver, 122; Eighty-one's, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do 1864, 112¾; do 1865, 113¾; do 1865, Coupons, 115¾; do 1867, 115¾; do 1868, 116¼; Ten Forties, 107¾; Adams Express Company, 56; Merchants Union Express Company, ——; American Express Company, 35; Western Union Telegraph Company, 34½; New York Central, 180½; Reading, 96¾; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85½; Ohio & Mississippi, 26; Michigan Southern, 88¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103¼; Chicago & North Western, 69¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 85; Erie, 27¾.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$6,29	$6,38
Paris, per franc	25¼	26¾
Berlin, thaler	95¾	97¼
Frankfort, florins	39¾	39¾

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1869.

Money easy at 5@7 per cent. on call. Discounts in good demand. The bank statement is more favorable than was expected. Loans, $251,180,457—decrease, $1,618,893; specie, $26,755,093—increase, $1,536,627; circulation, $34,212,867—increase, $24,204; deposits, $188,754,306—increase, $792,466; legal tenders, $71,091,661—increase, $1,138,062.

Sterling is a shade firmer at 8⅝@9⅛. Gold opened at 126¾, touched 127, and closed at 126⅞@126¾. The carrying rates were 6@7 per cent. Export for the week, $123,221.

Governments steady. Coupons of '81, 117⅝@117¾; do '62, 115¾@115¾; do '64, 112¼@113; do '65, 113⅝@113¾; do new, 113⅝@115½; do '67, 115¾@115¾; do '68, 115⅝@115½; 10 40s, 107⅜@107¾. Currency sixes, 107¾@107¾.

State bonds steady; Missouris, 88; old Tennessees, 60; new, 52¾; old Virginias, 50; new 53; old North Carolinas, 45½; new, 30¼; special tax, 40¾.

Five-Thirty Prices—Active, but quite unsettled. Canton, 53; Cumberland, 28; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 15½; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 15½; Adams Express, 56; Wells & Fargo, 18; American, 35; United States 81½; Pacific Mail, 55½; N. Y. Central, 180¾; Erie 27¾; do preferred, 43¾; Harlem 127; Hudson 168½; Reading 96¾; Michigan Central, 120½; Lake Shore, 88; Illinois Central, 127; Pittsburgh, 83; Northwestern, 69½; do. preferred, 85; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 67¾; do. preferred, 82½; Wabash, 57; Ft. Wayne, 85¾; Terre Haute, 27; do. preferred, 46; Chicago & Alton, 136; do. pref-erred, 140; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Burlington & Quincy, 159; C. C. & I. C., 23.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, November 13, 1869. }

Business has been rather quiet all the week, and, judging from present indications, it is likely to continue so for the next sixty days. The demand for all of the leading commodities is entirely local, being confined to supplying immediate wants of home trade; while in regard to values there are no important changes.

APPLES—In good supply and rather dull but unchanged; $2@4 per bbl, most of the the sales at $2,00@3,00.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged—supply somewhat in excess of the demand. We continue to quote at 30@35, for good to choice.

BEANS—$2,50@2,75 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@4¾ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CIDER—Is selling at from $7 to $9 per bbl, according to quality and size of bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Firmer and higher; we now quote at $12@16 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands 31½@32, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged, ranging from 18@21, the outside figure for New York Goshen.

DRIED APPLES—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples, 8@9 cts; Peaches, 7@10 for quarters, and 12@13 for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@12½.

EGGS—Sales limed at 26@28, and fresh packed at 33@35.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now qlote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is dull and weak, but without quotable change in prices; $6@6,25 in a regular way, from store. Sale 100 bbls good winter wheat, to a baker, at $6,75.

GRAIN—There is not much inquiry for Wheat and while the market is quiet, prices are unchanged; $1,18 seems to be the ruling price for prime Red. Oats steady with a demand about equal to the supply, and prices are unchanged, 46@47 on wharf and track, and 48@50 in store. Rye quiet and dull, and prices nominal at 90@95. Sales of new corn at 70@75; and prime old may be quoted at 90@95. Barley is quiet, irregular and unsettled, with but little doing; we continue to quote at $1,15@1,25, for good to choice.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny market at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,75 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,38@1,43, and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Lake Shorns, at 85@90 per bushel. Sweets nominal at $3@4 per bbl.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

POULTRY—Sales of dressed chickens at 12@15 cts. per pound, and dressed turkeys at 16@18. Live chickens at 45@50 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS—Marked quiet and prices nominal—old stock almost exhausted.

SEEDS—Nothing doing in either clover or Timothy seeds. Sales of flax-seed at $2,40, at which figure it is wanted.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, November 13, 1869. }
REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been up to fever heat all week, and judging from present indications, it is likely to continue so for some time to come, probably until the first of 1870. The "bulls" and "bears" are having a pretty warm time of it, and the fight seems to have been transferred from Duquesne Way to the columns of the city journals, nearly all of which have had more or less to say about the "corner" either in the shape of communications or editorially. Thus far no one has been hurt, and it is not likely that there will be any blood-letting, though both animals are considerably riled, and present a very hostile attitude. Next to the reunion of the Presbyterian bodies, the "oil corner" has been the most prominent topic of discussion, not only in oil circles, but in business circles generally.

Compared with last week prices have undergone little or no change, and the volume of business this week has been unusually light. The shipments continue rather light from this place, but the stock in Philadelphia is being kept up pretty well by Cleveland, which place is now shipping to Philadelphia in place of New York. The receipts of crude have been more liberal than last week, and at this writing hopes are entertained of a good bulk rise, in which event it is expected by the "bears" that a sufficient quantity of oil will be thrown upon the market to cause a decline in prices. There is likely to be trouble both here and in the oil regions during the balance of this year, in consequence of the difficulty in getting good gravities; there is a good deal of oil sold on the basis of 40 gravity as well as seller options, nearly all of which 40 to 45 or 40 to 46 gravity is specified, and, as already intimated, there is but little of this kind of oil to be had, and the sellers of these contracts anticipate that trouble will result therefrom.

Receipts crude this week, 20,549; last week, 20,457; January 1st to date, 777,931; same time in 1868, 986,231. Exports refined this week, 13,114; last week, 18,503; January 1st to date, 514,840; same time last year, 661,294. Sales this week, crude, 12,000; refined, 15,500; last week, 20,500 bbls crude and 19,000 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

The market is quiet and unchanged. Spot oil, (40 to 46) 17; seller this month, 16½@16¾; seller this year 16@16¼, and buyer this year 17@17¼. Sale of 2,400 bbls seller March to July, 1870, (40 to 45) at 15¾. Notwithstanding the arrivals continue liberal, spot oil is scarce, and, consequently, the offerings are light.

REFINED.

To-day is a perfect duplicate of yesterday—no sales and prices nominally unchanged. November may be quoted at 35¼ to 35¾, and December at 34¼@34½. We understand that 35¼ was offered for 10,000 barrels for this month.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Peacock & Beeson 160, on account T. Chess; Brilliant Oil Works 880, on account Lockhart, F & Co; B. W. Morgan 240, on account Owston & Sowers; Tarentum Oil Works 160, on account Mawhinney Bro; Wagner & Leech 240, on account G. S. Thomas; W. Wilson & Co, 80, on account T. Chess; Hutchison Oil Co. 80, on account G. S. Thomas; Eagle Oil Works 480, on account G. S. Thomas; Fisher Bro, 80, on account E. H. Total..... 2,209 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED BY A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L. & S. 301 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Logan & Bro., Phila.

McKelvy Bros., 447 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Co., 209 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 256 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 153 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 48 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co., 585 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 50 bbls tar to W. Lincoln & Co., Boston.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 108 bbls tar to Libby & Clark, New York.

Total refined..... 1,887 bbls. Tar 508 bbls.

NOVEMBER 12.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 50 bbls ref. oil to W. Baird & Son, Harrisburg.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 166 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro., 46 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 450 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S., 212 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 516 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..... 1,440 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Holdship & Co., 280 bbls refined oil to Waring King & Co., Phila.

A. D. Miller 53 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Mentzer, H. & Co 162 bbls refined to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Total..... 477 bbls

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Flour dull. Wheat steady at $1,35@1,36. Whisky better at $1,08@1,07.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 2,400 bales at 29c for middling uplands. Flour receipts, 15,694 bbls; flour dull and in buyers favor; sales 8,700 bbls at $5@5,25 for superfine State and western, $5,35@5,60 for extra State, $5,25@5,10 for extra western, $5,10@5,50 for white wheat extra, $5,55@$6,20 for R. H. O., $6@6,50 for extra St. Louis, $7@9 for good choice do, closing heavy, including sales of 2,200 bbls good extra State, for all this month, at $5,75. Rye flour dull; sales of 1,000 bbls at $4,70@5,05. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky quiet, at $1,80 for western and $1,80@1,86 for free. Wheat: receipts 109,822 bush; market less active and without decided change in price; sales of 9,800 bush, at $1,28@1,30 for No. 2 spring, $1,35@1,36 for small lots No. 1, $1,20@1,28 for winter red Illinois, $1,36@1,41 for winter red and amber western, $1,45 for amber Tennessee and $1,48 for white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley dull and declining; sales of 9,000 bush prime Canada West at $1,25 and 2,600 bush unsound State at 80c. Barley Malt quiet. Corn: receipts were 9,187 bus; market is without decided change; sales of 57,000 bush at 80@81c, including 40,000 bush at 81@81½ for unsound mixed western. Oats: receipts were 12,700 bush; market without material change; sales 41,000 bush at 63@65c for western; 65@66½c for State. Rice easier; sales 40 tcs Carolina at 7@8c. Coffee steady. Sugar steady; sales 700 hhds at 11@11¼c for Cuba; 12@12½c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firm at 20½c for crude; 34½@34¾c for refined. Coal quiet. Leather: hemlock sole steady at 30@31c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Wool steady; sales were made of 500,000 pounds at 45@50c for domestic fleece, 28@30c for unwashed, 60@65c for scoured, and 55@60c for unfilled. Linseed Oil quiet. Spirits Turpentine quiet and unchanged. Tallow quiet and unchanged at 12c for Prime. Copper dull and drooping at 22@22½c for Baltimore lake and delivered. Pig iron quiet at 35@37c for Scotch, and 37@41c for American. Bar quiet at $85 for refined English and American. Sheet iron quiet at 10½@11½c, gold for Russia. Nails steady at 4½ for cut, 6½ for clinch and 26@6@30c for horseshoe. Pork firmer; sales 475 bbls at $30,25@30,75 for mess, closing at $30,50, cash, $24,25@24,50 for prime to 25,50@29 for prime mess; also sales 500 bbls new mess seller January at $25,75. Beef steady; sales 200 bbls at $16 @20 for new plain mess; $12@15 for new extra mess; fierce beef dull, with sales 75 tierces at $26@28 for prime mess, $30@31 for India mess; beef hams quiet, with sales of 90 bbls at $15@20 for old, and $32@35,52 for new. New cut meats heavy, with sales of 85 packages at 12½@13½c for hams, 7½@8c for shoulders; 8½@9c for middies, firm and quiet, small sales for long clear at 16½@16¾c. Lard, shade firmer, 650 tierces at 17@17¾c for steam; 17¾@18¼c for kettle rendered; also sales of 250 tierces steam seller January on private terms and 400 tierces seller February at 17c. Butter, dull at 20@35c. Ohio Cheese, dull at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool, heavy and lower; shipments of 25,000 bushels wheat at 7½d per sail and 8½ per steamer.

CHICAGO, November 13.—Flour closed quiet without decided change in prices. Wheat closed heavy, with moderate export and speculative demand. Rye dull and heavy. Oats steady at 64@65c for western. Corn in moderate request at 93@$1,03 for unsound and $1,04@1,06 for sound mixed western. Barley dull at $80,@81. Pork steady with moderate demand. Cut meats nominal. Bacon firm, with fair inquiry. Lard firm at 17¾@17¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 30@33c for fresh and 30@34c for limed.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Eastern exchange steady, 1-10 per cent. off buying, 1-10 per cent. premium selling. Flour dull and firm; $3,62½@6 for spring extras. Wheat in good demand; sales of No. 2 at 86¾@88¼c, closing at 86¼@87c this afternoon the market was dull at 86¼@87c seller November. Corn declined; sales of No. 2 at 80@80½c; rejected 67@68½c; no grade 65, closing at 69¼@69¾c; this afternoon the market was nominal at 69½ seller last half. Oats are a shade more active, and prices ruled steady and firm, with sales of No. 2 at 38@38¾c in regular way, and in favorite lots at 39c, closing at 38¼@38½c. Rye is fairly active and firmer, with sales of No. 2 at 68¾@70c, closing at 69@70c; rejected 62c. Barley dull and nominal at 1.06@92c for No. 2. Highwines firmer and more active, closing firm at $1. Sugar moderately active at 13¼@14¼c for No. 12 Cuba. Provisions firmer; mess pork, $28 cash and seller December, and $27,50 @27,75 for seller February. Lard 17½@17c. Freights dull at 9c for wheat to Buffalo. Receipts during the past 24 hours: 9,250 bbls flour, 27,000 bush wheat, 94,185 bush corn, 41,000 bush oats, 1,000 bush rye, 2,660 bush barley, 886 hogs. Shipments: 5,892 bbls flour, 29,260 bush wheat, 98,441 bush corn, 50,575 bush oats, 1,099 bush rye, 1,287 bush barley.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—Tobacco: nothing offering. Cotton dull, 25¾c for middling. Hemp quiet, sales common lots at 5½c. Linseed at $1,35@1,36. Flour closed at $2,30@2,45. Flour very dull and business small, fall superior at $3,70@4, X at $4,25@4,50, choice XX at $5@5,50, family at $6,75@7,75. Wheat unchanged No. 2 spring at 75c, choice Nebraska at 87c, No. 2 red nearly all at 90@95c, No. 1 do at $1,00@1,01, choice at $1,25@1,30, corn higher, with a light supply; choice yellow 90c; good to prime white 95@98c. Oats dull and easier, at 42@42½c in bulk and 47@48c in sacks. Barley very dull; strictly prime Minnesota $1,10. Rye steady at 86@88c. Whisky scarce and higher at $1,07. Provisions dull. Groceries quiet. Coffee 20 per M. for new Louisiana Sugar, 20@25c for Rio Coffee, and 50@70c for Molasses. Pork: jobbing sales in new mess at $29. Dry salt meat jobbing at 12¾c for shoulders, 16¾c for choice tierce, and 17¾c for ds. keg. Lard, common and medium in demand; supply and demand about equal at 16¾@17c for good to choice. Hogs active and higher, with sales very light at $8¾, good to choice 9¾@10¼, extra $10¾@10,05. Receipts: flour 3,800 bbls; wheat 6,000 bush; corn 100 bush; oats 7,400; barley 1,000; rye 200; hogs 2,500 head.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—Flour unchanged; family $5,25@5,50. Wheat dull; No 1 red winter $1,10. Corn very scarce and in demand at 88c for ear. Oats unchanged and quiet at 50@55c, the latter rate for choice white. Rye dull and declined to 83c for No. 1. Barley unchanged and quiet. Cotton dull; middling 28½c. Whisky firmer at $1. Mess pork dull at $31 and no sales. Bulk meats, ¾ cured, 12¼@12½c for shoulders; 16¾@16½c for clear rib and clear sides packed, but these rates are nominal in the absence of sales. There is a fair demand for Lard at 16½c for steam and 17c for kettle, but its not offered freely at these rates. Green meats firm at 10¾@13¾@16c for shoulders, sides and hams, holders ask ¼c higher; country cut shoulders sold at 10¼c. Hogs dull at $9,50@10; receipts of 3,200. Butter dull at 30@35. Cheese 17¼@18c, and in good demand. Lard oil $1,36@1,37. Petroleum 53@53c for refined. Sugar steady; New Orleans 14@15c. Coffee steady; common to prime 19¼@24½c. Gold 126¾ buying, 127¾ selling. Exchange dull at 1-10 discount buying. Money market closed at 9@10 per cent.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—Cotton: sales of middlings at 23½c. Flour steady; sales extra family at $6,25. Grain quiet and steady: Wheat, red, $1; white $1,15. Corn 85c. Oats 70c. Rye 90c, all in bulk. Hogs, receipts were 3,000 head; killed 2,200; heavy choice sold at 10½c gross. Tobacco quiet; sales 170 hhds at $5,75 for scraps; $7@9,50 for lugs; $10@11,75 for medium leaf. Provisions quiet: Mess Pork $30. Bacon shoulders 16½c; clear sides 20c; bulk shoulders 13c; clear rib 17c; clear sides 17½c. Lard: tierce 17½c. Whisky 97c.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 13.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull, regular white michigan at $1,48, amber $1,08; No. 2 do at $1,05; No. 3 do at 98c. Corn 3c lower, No. 2 offered at 81c, sales of No. 2 at 80c. Oats unchanged, No 1 at 47c, No. 2 at 44½c. Clover seed 10c better at $7,50. Dressed hogs, shade better at 10½@12c. Freights dull and nominal; receipts of 1700 bbls Flour, 14,600 bush Wheat, 4000 bush Corn, 1200 bush Oats, 700 bush Rye, Shipments of 700 bbls Flour, 15,700 bush Wheat, 5,200 bush Corn.

CLEVELAND, November 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower; No. 1 red at $1,15, No. 1 do. at $1,10. Corn better and held at 88c for No. 2. Oats quiet at 47c for No. 1 State. Rye unchanged. Barley nominal. Petroleum steady and unchanged, refined held at 34@34½c for prime light straw to white standard in round lots. Trade lots held with confidence at advance of 2@3c. Crude at $7,20 peg bbl.

OSWEGO, Nov. 13.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. Wheat dull; sales 1,000 bu red Indiana at $1,25, and car lots No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1,25. Corn quiet; sales 3,000 bu No. 2 at 91c, and 2,000 bu do at 92c. Barley dull and unchanged; sales 10,000 bu Bay Quinte at $1,21, and 4,000 bu ordinary do at $1,18.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 13.—Cotton firm and quiet at 25c; receipts 980 exports 1,546, stock 10,391 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn 90c and the market bare. Oats 65c. Hay $29. Bran 25c. Pork $31,50. Lard 18@19½c. Bacon market bare; shoulders 17½c; sides 21c. Bulk shoulders 14½c; sides 18c.

BUFFALO, November 30.—Flour, wheat, oats and rye neglected. Barley dull and lower, with sales at 96c@$1. Corn quiet, with sales 20,000 bush No. 2 western at 84c. Highwines, sales 100 bbls at $1,05. Pork $30@30,50. Lard 17@17½c.

NASHVILLE, November 13.—Cotton quiet; low middling at 23¾c, good ordinary at 22½c. Wheat: red at $1,05@1,10, amber at $1,15, white at $1,20. Oats at 55c. Corn at $1,05. Rye at $1. Barley at $1,25. Flour at $5@7 for superfine to fancy. Bacon: sides at 20c, hams at 22c, shoulders at 18c. Lard at 19c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Rye $1,05@1,06. Corn is held firmly; yellow $1,05, mixed western 99c@$1,02. Oats firm, 60c. Petroleum less doing; crude unchanged, refined 35½c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky advanced to $1,05 for iron bound.

CHICAGO, November 13.—Cattle firm: $4@4,75 for butchers', cows and light steers. Hogs active: $9@9,55 for fair to medium, $9,50@9,55 for good to choice, $10@10,25 for extra to extra prime.

MILWAUKEE, November 13.—Flour weak; city double extra $4,87@5,12. Wheat lower at 92c for No. 1, and 88c for No. 2. Oats firm at 38½c for No. 2. Corn firm at 76c for No. 2.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Market inactive and steady at the recent reduction. We quote Allenside 8-4, Brown Sheetings at 40c, do. 10-4 at 45c, Appleton do. A at 36c, Augusta at 31c, do. A at 34½c, Wachusett 34½c, Agawam F 12c, New Market A 12c, Laconia E 12c, Pocasset 26@35c, Bedford R 9½@10c, Hockastone Bleached Muslin 16c, Hope 14½c, Greene 11½@12c, Red Bank 11½c, Sprague's and Pacific Mills Prints 12½c, American Stripes 14@15c, Red Cross Wigans 12½c, and Waterville black and white check Woolen Shawls, 63 by 126 inches, $5 each.

SPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 13.—1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 50 bbls oil, J Spear & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Mullin & M; 3 chills, Coleman, Bahm & Co; 18 sks rye, 1 car do, McHenry & Hood; 10 tgs dry apples, Carter, Mott & Co; 16 sks rags, Godfrey Miller; 2 bbls do, Hood & Co; 5 bbls, 10 cases salt, W Haslage & Co; 20 kgs bolts, Jas Wood; 586 sks ear corn, 17 bbls apples, McBane & A; 180 sks salt, Jas Parker; 200 oil bbls, B D Moore; 6 bbls cider, 134 do apples, 25 do beans, W H Graff & Co; 100 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 81 do do, 1 do molasses, 1 car potatoes, 28 pkgs sundries, Voigt & M; 20 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 19 bxs boots, W Pickersgill & Co; 55 bxs, 8 cases tobacco, C D Amsthal; lot of furniture, G H Dauler & Son; 6 bbls oil, W B Hays & Son; 10 bbls beer, J Kessler; 10 bbls do tobacco, J Fullerton; 1 bxs crayon, R S Davis & Co; 7 bxs hdk, J Woodward & Co; 55 bbls apples, 8 do nuts, Woodworth & D; 3 bbls apples, J Allen; 18 do do, J Ripart; 100 do do, H Riddle; 12 do do, J B Campbell; 15 bbls cider, S Shaffer; 30 beef, 6 calf, 50 sheep, hides, J Hulsei. Up: 1 car rye, Alex Kelso; 1 car iron ore, Bradys Bend Iron Co; 1 do lake iron ore, Union Iron Mills; 2 do barley, J Rhodes; 2 do'iumber, R A Clark & Co; 2 do billets, Park Bro & Co; 5 do do, Nimick & Co; 170 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 218 cakes copper, C O Hussey & Co; 40 bdls bags, A Childs & Co; 18 bbls copper, Pitts & Boston M Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 13.—20 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 10 do whisky, Jos S Finch & Co; 5 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 16 bbls eggs, 12 pkg butter, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 100 bbls iron ore, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 1 do lake iron ore, Union Iron Mills; 2 do barley, J Rhodes; 2 do'iumber, R A Clark & Co; 2 do billets, Park Bro & Co; 5 do do, Nimick & Co; 170 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 218 cakes copper, C O Hussey & Co; 40 bdls bags, A Childs & Co; 18 bbls copper, Pitts & Boston M Co.

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ALLEGHENY STATION November 13.—2 cars flaxseed, M B Suydam; 1 do barley, M Weil & Co; 1 car millfeed, M Steel & Son; 2 do metal, Lewis, Bailey Bro; 1 car lumber, Bradys Bend Iron Co; 56 hides, Stuckrath & Co; 4 bbls cider 1 do alcohol, R & A Carson; 14 bgs potatoes, Jas O'Hanlin; 3 bbls cider, J A Scott; 63 hides, 3 pkgs tallow, Graham & Spangler; 1 car barley, Smith & Co; 1 car oysterage, C M Hemphill; 1 car barley, H Perott; 1 car corn meal, Bailey & Emerson, 1 do millfeed, R Knox & Son; 50 bbls h wines, H Hespenheide; 1 car millfeed, Elliott & Watt, 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do shingles, A Patterson; 2 cars lumber, Rhoads, Reynolds & Co; 1 do do, Kirdy & McGinnis; 1 do feed, Rose & Ewing; 160 bbls apples, F Owens; 80 do do, G W Rusey.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 13.—3 cars railroad iron, CA Carpenter; 1 do hay, Graham & Marshall; 1 do stone, Harrison & Bro; 3 do coal, Miller, Piper & Klei; 1 do do, Robinson, Rahm & Co; 1 do do, Armstrong, Dicksou & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

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Refining products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly colorless, and burn brilliantly. Cold, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Axle Oil and Gas Gasoline contain no acid, as many of the principal railroads, Sampleson Grade at $7,20 per bbl.
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It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They clean the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good, the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the bloom of health comes to the cheek, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is taken to ripen the phlegm and raise it easily. Dr. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owns his unrivaled success in the cure of consumption to these medicines. The Mandrake Pills cleanse the morbid matter in the lungs, makes them throw off by an easy expectoration. The Sea Weed Tonic mixes with the food in the right shape with the saliva, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.
For sale by all druggists. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are the finest cathartic ever used. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, make it pour out its secretions, and cause the gall bladder, the intestines freely, and the liver is soon relieved, the stomach will show what has been done by a large yellow coat, which is very quickly followed by a healthy appetite. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are purely vegetable, and will unlock the gall bladder and set in the secretions of the liver in Schenck's Mandrake Pills.
Let no one neglect a cough or cold in its incipient stages or consumption will be the result.
Schenck's seaweed tonic is a gentle stimulant and does not dry up the throat like the alkali, for Seaweed which this preparation is made of, is taken from the ocean and contains all the medicinal virtues of the food with the P

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished to the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail,* $5 *per annum: 3 mos.,* $2.

Francis Torrance, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed by the Governor and commissioned by the State Department a notary public for a term of three years.

Wanted.—A sober, steady business man to take a position requiring both energy and application. Address box R, GAZETTE Office, giving real name and references.

Died at the Work House.—William Derrigan, recently committed to the Work House for thirty days on a charge of drunkenness, died Saturday morning of *mania a potu.*

Pursuant to instruction a cable telegram was sent to Scotland on Saturday, announcing the great consummation of the reunion of the branches of the Presbyterian church.

Time Table Changes.—The attention of the traveling public is directed to the change made in the time tables of all the railroads entering the city. Correct tables are elsewhere published.

Delegates to be Elected.—The liquor dealers of this city and vicinity will, this afternoon, elect delegates to the National Convention of wholesale liquor dealers to be held in Chicago on the 24th inst.

"The cup that cheers," and inebriates too, caused the Allegheny lockup to be tenanted with twelve individuals Saturday night. Fortunately all of them had enough to pay the fine imposed yesterday and thus cheat the jail out of that many additional occupants.

Morning Court.—There were forty-four cases disposed of at the Mayor's morning court yesterday. Thirty-one were arrested for drunkenness, twelve for disorderly conduct and one for vagrancy. Twenty-three paid fines, fifteen were committed and six were discharged,

Sone Home.—On Saturday the large majority of the ministers and commissioners in attendance at the Presbyterian reunion left the city for their homes. It is a matter of congratulation that all our guests expressed themselves abundantly satisfied with our city and the hospitality of our people.

City Councils will hold a special meeting this afternoon. Much unfinished business, including the Fifth avenue market and the Coleman-Rahm water lot purchase, will claim attention. The meeting will be one of the most important of the year, and a full attendance of the members is requested.

Slight Fire,—The alarm of fire about noon yesterday from box four Allegheny Fire Department, was occasioned by the burning of a feather bed in a house on Beaver avenue near the car stables. The fire was extinguished before the engines arrived at the place. The origin of the affair could not be ascertained.

The Duquesne Greys have been drilling in City Hall preparatory to their first dress parade, which takes place on Thursday next. The company numbers about two hundred members, most of whom have seen hard actual military services. The forthcoming parade promises to be one of the finest military affairs ever witnessed in the city.

Lecture by Henry Vincent.—The second lecture of the Mercantile Library Association will be delivered at the Academy of Music on Wednesday night, by Henry Vincent the eminent English orator and thinker He is deservedly popular with our people, and beyond doubt will be greeted by as large an audience as the Academy can contain.

Sunday Diversions.—Yesterday Samuel Rock and James Rock while diverting themselves on Second street, Allegheny, under the inspiring influence of whisky, were interrupted by one of the police, who conveyed them to the lock up. They were allowed to sleep it off, and to-day will be given the soft side of an oak plank, and will come before Mayor Drum this morning.

The Concert To-night.—Gounod's "Mere Solennelle" draws as large audiences in Europe as his opera of Faust, and we are glad to learn that the Academy of Music here also will be full this evening to hear the great work of the great composer, performed by sixty of our very best amateurs and a large orchestra. The ticket office at Mellor & Hoene's will remain open until this evening.

Passed.—On Saturday the examination of the applicants for the position of Gas Inspector, some eight in number, was held at the study rooms of the Western University. But two gentlemen furnished evidence of mental training and capacity for the place. Rowland Smith and W. J. Kirk were the successful candidates, and the appointment will doubtless be tendered to one or the other by the Governor.

Violation of Revenue Law. — Henry Gantsche, a dealer in cigars and tobacco had his store seized on Saturday by United States Collector, T. W. Davis, Esq., on a charge of violating the revenue laws by placing more cigars than were warranted in stamped boxes, and for improperly keeping his account with the Government. The goods seized amounted in value to something like fifteen hundred dollars.

Sidewalks and Gutters.

The season of the year has arrived during which the enforcement of the city ordinance relative to cleaning sidewalks and gutters is an imperative necessity, and we learn that the authorities will enforce it strictly to the letter in every case, without discrimination. The practice heretofore has been to clear the snow, mud, etc., from the sidewalks into the gutters and allow it to remain there to impede the flow of water in its natural channel and cause it to take some other course than that intended for it, that is either over the sidewalk or on the street, most frequently the former. The ordinance requires that the gutters, as well as the sidewalks shall be kept clean and free from all obstructions.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest, on Saturday, on the body of Mrs. Mary O'Hara, who was killed on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, one mile above Sharpsburg, on Friday. Mrs. O'Hara resided with her son-in-law, Wm. M. Darlington, Esq., and it appears was upward of eighty years of age. Her mind was so enfeebled as to require constant watch to be kept over her. It appears that she left the house unobserved on Friday morning to visit a neighbor, and on her return home attempted to cross the railway track in front of a train, when she was struck by the engine and instantly killed. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Deceased was the mother of James O'Hara, Esq., of Allegheny city, and was well known in this community.

An Immense Reduction.

Jas. Hoag, Jr., begs leave to announce that he has just opened a large stock of Floor Oil Cloths of very fine quality, which were bought as a job lot at a closing out sale, in New York, at about fifteen cents per yard less than the manufacturers price, and will be sold twenty cents per yard less than the same quality in other goods.

Housekeepers and others are solicited to call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale buyers will save ten per cent. in buying these goods. Also fine Rugs, at low prices; 4-4 Oil Cloths at 45 cts, rich and bright colors. Also, closing out Wall Paper at reduced prices. Call early and secure the greatest bargains we have ever offered.

JAS. HOAG, JR.,
114 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Death of a Respected Citizen.

Yesterday Mr. William Blackstock, one of our oldest and most respected fellow citizens, departed this life. He was born at Dumfries, Scotland, in 1798, and came to this country, locating in Pittsburgh, in 1818. A few years after his arrival here he secured large contracts on the public works of the State, discharging his obligations and duties with marked honesty, success and ability. It was under his contract that the stone work of the present city water works was made. Many years ago the head of the firm of Blackstock, Bell & Co., he established the Pitt cotton works, now the Anchor Mill, a business in which he continued for fully a quarter of a century. Subsequently he entered largely into the coal business, and a few years ago, at nine o'clock. The officers are as follows: G. M., August Ammon; D. G. M., J. P. Schneider; G. S., John H. Walter; G. W., Alfred Slack; G. T., J. K. Scott; G. I. S. S., John Bryant; G. O. S. S., John Redman; G. C., Christ. Haddens.

The display will be an imposing one, and this being the first regalia parade occurring in this county for a number of years, it will be attended with more than usual interest.

The Soldiers' Monument.

The Executive Committee of the Monumental Association held a meeting at City Hall on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. Mrs. Samuel McKee, President of the Association, occupied the Chair, and Mrs. E. Preston acted as Secretary.

A communication was read from Mrs. Sailes, tendering her resignation as a member of the Executive Committee.

On motion, the communication was received and the resignation accepted.

On motion, Miss Linn Pressly was elected to fill the vacancy.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Seminary Hill in Allegheny city be designated as the site on which the Monument shall be erected, and that as soon as a satisfactory guarantee is received from the Park Commissioners that the pledges made by them on behalf of said city will be complied with, the Building Committee be, and they are hereby authorized and instructed to advertise for and receive proposals for the erection of the Monument without delay.

Resolved, That the Building Committee be instructed to confer with the Park Commissioners at once in relation to the purposes of the above resolution.

On motion the Secretary was authorized to have the charter and by-laws printed for the use of the Association.

The meeting then adjourned,

Picasant Farewell,

Last evening was the occasion of a very interesting missionary meeting held in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, and arranged as a farewell to Rev. Dr. Happer and wife and Miss Hannah Shaw, who depart for Canton, China, on the seventeenth. The church was densely crowded by the friends and well wishers of the missionaries, and the liveliest interest seemed to be taken in the exercises. Rev. Dr. Happer, Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, and other ministers occupied the pulpit. Several instructive addresses were delivered, the speakers being Rev. Dr. Irving, Secretary of the Missionary Board, Revs. Drs. McLain, Broadhead and Happer. Dr. Happer has been a missionary in China for a number of years, and in the course of his remarks gave some important and interesting accounts of his work and the success of the missionary cause in "the flowery land." The addresses were interspersed with singing by the congregation, led by the excellent choir, which added to the pleasure of the occasion. At the close, Drs. Howard and Seavel made brief remarks, after which a collection was taken up and a handsome sum realized for the missionary fund. The audience were dismissed about half past nine o'clock, Rev. Dr. Howard pronouncing the benediction.

Two Glass Steam Englnes constantly in operation at Burnell's Museum.

Prof. Nichols, the champion Glass Blower, at Burnell's Museum.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, November 13.—The Supreme Court met at 10 o'clock, A. M., present a full bench. The following business was transacted:

Pittock vs. O'Neal, C. P. Argued by Marshall for plaintiff in error and by A. M. Brown, contra.

Mozingo vs. Sawyer, and same vs. Miller, et. al., C. P. Argued by Achison and Large for plaintiff in error and Woods and Fetterman, contra.

James Boyd Robinson, of Bloomingdale, Pa., on motion of George W. De Camp, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Clayton vs. Selbarts, D. C. Argued by T. Watson for plaintiff in error and by Howard, contra.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, November 13.—In the case of the Western Insurance Company for use vs. Drave, motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment, plaintiff's counsel.

No other business of special importance was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

13. Manus vs. Birkhart.
18. Smith vs Knapp's Nephews.
102. Huckenstein vs. Leo.
199. Ross vs. Kolpechild.
201. Nathans' Administrators vs. Krane.
14. Hilen vs. Hilen.
104. Lee vs. P. Ft. W. & C. Railway et al.
35. Langner vs. Lysick & Alexander.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, November 13.—The Criminal Court met at ten o'clock A. M. The following business was transacted:

Thomas Caroon, who was tried for the murder of his son-in-law, Frank Schenck, and convicted of manslaughter, was called up for sentence. The Court sentenced him to undergo three year's imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Several members of the prisoner's family were present in the court room at the time, and after the sentence had been passed Caroon wept freely while bidding them adieu.

John Coots and C. F. Good, convicted of obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duties, were next sentenced. Coots was required to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and the costs, and a fine of fifty dollars and the costs were imposed on Good.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, November 13.—R. S. Morrison, Esq., presented a petition from Christian Grenagle, residing in the rear of No. 217 Ohio street, Allegheny, with a view of obtaining possession of his child, a little girl, Ellen Grenagle by name, who is now in the custody of Joseph Bruckmeller, residing on Juniata street, Allegheny. The petition sets forth that the petitioner and wife, Matilda Ann Grenagle, now Matilda Ann Rogers, were divorced in June last, and that since that time the child has been in the possession of the respondent, by direction of the said Matilda A. Rogers. The petitioner further avers that Mrs. Rogers is totally unfit to take proper care of the child, and that she is now in jail charged with stealing jewelry and other valuables from the house of F. L. Bravo. He also states that he desires the child to live with him, and that he is able to give it all requisite care and attention. A writ was granted and made returnable on Tuesday morning next, at nine o'clock.

No other business of importance was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY

183. Kennedy & Bro, vs. Rahe.
186. Shamberg & Bro, vs. Hempe.
189. Cribb vs. Hall.
190¼. McCready vs. Pa. R. R. Co.
192. Reineman vs. Adams Ex. Co.
196. Glenn vs. Gormley.
200. Wsightman vs. Hyde's heirs.
201. Laughlin vs. Ramsey.
202. Hoen vs. Schwasy.
203. Smith et ux vs. M'Cullough.
204. McMasters vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
205. Rourke vs. Kindlin.

I. O. O. F. Regalia Parade.

The arrangements for laying the corner stone on Thursday, Thanksgiving, of the new Odd Fellows' Hall, to be erected in East Birmingham, and the grand regalia parade incident thereto, were completed at a meeting of delegates from the several lodges in the county, held at Turner Hall, Saturday evening. The meeting was organized by calling J. K. Scott, of Duquesne Lodge, No. 32, to the chair, and the election of H. F. Bendell Secretary.

The committee appointed to select a route and make other arrangements, reported the following, which was adopted:

First Division (Allegheny Lodges) will form on Market street, right resting on Water.

Second Division (Pittsburgh Lodges) will form on Water, right resting on Market.

Third Division (South Side Lodges) will form on Liberty, right resting on Ferry.

The following is the route: Procession to start at precisely ten o'clock from Water street, up Water to Wood, up Wood to Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue to Smithfield street, down Smithfield to Monongahela Suspension Bridge, over the bridge to Carson street, up Carson to Tenth, along Tenth to Bingham, along Bingham to Thirteenth, along Thirteenth to Washington, up Washington to Fifteenth, down Fifteenth to Carson, along Carson to Twenty-sixth, along Twenty-sixth to Sarah street, and thence to the place where the corner-stone ceremonies will take place.

The following are the marshals for the procession:

Chief Marshal—J. W. Haney.
First Division—J. L. Lloyd.
Second Division—J. C. Sheidle.
Third Division—M. M. Felker.

The Grand Lodge officers will meet at the Monongahela House, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock. The officers are as follows: G. M., August Ammon; D. G. M., J. P. Schneider; G. S., John H. Walter; G. W., Alfred Slack; G. T., J. K. Scott; G. I. S. S., John Bryant; G. O. S. S., John Redman; G. C., Christ. Haddens.

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Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Our readers who are accustomed to insuring their property against loss by fire or navigation (and who of them are not?), should read, and read carefully, the authenticated statement of the affairs and business of the above named institution, published in another part of this paper. We commend it to a careful perusal, because it supplies what every patron of such institutions is entitled to, viz: a full and detailed exhibit of its business and of its resources, naming each item of its $1,892,100.04 of assets, and the sources of its vast income during the year, such as $1,566,635 from marine and inland, and fire risks, and $115,027 from interest, salvage, &c.

The prudence which prompts a man to insure his property also suggests that he should know all about the character, resources and management of the company that underwrites his property. *The Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company* recognizes the right of its patrons to know everything about its affairs, and may well be proud of the successive annual statements which for many years it has published at Philadelphia, the seat of the parent office, and at Pittsburgh, the seat of one of its principal branches.

Besides the large accumulation of capital, demonstrating the abundant ability of the company to pay promptly every loss—the experience of its patrons in this city for twenty five years that its agency has been part and parcel of Pittsburgh, is that the business of both the principal and branch offices is in the hands of upright and honorable men. Mr. Hand, the President, has a national reputation as a high minded and honorable man, and an accomplished underwriter. We fully believe what we had thought impossible, that he comes fully up, in administrative ability and in the charm of personal acquaintance and intercourse, to his predecessor, the late William Martin, with whom the writer once enjoyed an extensive and pleasant business correspondence.

Of Mr. P. A. Madeira, who has for many years represented the Company in this city with complete satisfaction to the Company, and to the business community here, it would be unbecoming in us, his integrity, his fidility and his personal suavity is known to all men. We may safely sum up that the personnel of the company is as unexceptional and as trustworthy as the resources are solid and secure. We commend other agencies, and our local companies to the example set by the Delaware Mutual, of puolishing full details of their business and assets, most of them, we know, will bear the strictest scrutiny, such, if any, as cannot bear such scrutiny ought to be closed at once and avoided. An irresponsable or bogus insurance company, is a pernicious humbug, a villanous delusion.

Checkmated,

A young man, giving his name as W. E. Wilson, and purporting to hail from Brooklyn, New York, it appears, attempted to make a raise by getting possession of some travelers' baggage and appropriating it to his own use, by means of sundry baggage checks found in his possession, but was checkmated at an early stage of the game by Officer Wilson, of the depot police. It appears that the fellow has been in the city for several days, and yesterday he was observed loitering around the depot for several hours, and finally went to the baggage room and presented a number of checks, and asked for baggage; but there was no baggage there answering to the descriptions he gave. The baggage master suspected that there was something wrong in the matter, and called the attention of Officer Wilson, who, after questioning the adventurer a short time, saw him throw some checks away, whereupon he arrested him and conveyed him to the lock up. He was subsequently taken out of keys, one a hotel key with a tab number 39 attached, and a few dime novels. He was locked up for a hearing.

He was visited in the lock up by a young man who also gave his name Wilson, attempted to swindle him by getting him to go his security for an overcoat, giving as collateral security a baggage check for his trunk, which, he alleged, contained valuable clothing. The coat was obtained, but the young man also made his escape simultaneously with the regained possession of it. It is also alleged that the same W. E. Wilson cut a board bill at the St. Charles Hotel.

How It is Done

A transaction of a decidedly questionable character, showing how the agents of a sewing machine company in this city swindled their patrons, has been brought to light by a suit, brought before an Alderman, and which is now pending in the Court of Common Pleas, the defendants having taken an appeal from the judgment of the Alderman.

It is alleged by the plaintiff in the case, who is a prominent man, and occupies a high official position in the city government, that he purchased a sewing machine from the defendant, for which he paid the sum of $95, and that after using said machine for over a year it got out of order, when, at the suggestion of the agent, it was taken to the office of the company in the fifth ward, Allegheny.

In due time, a machine was returned to the plaintiff, which he alleges, was not his machine, but an old second hand affair, completely worn out and of an entirely different make from the one he originally purchased. He refused, and the agent, who denied the allegation and number on the old machine, which corcalled the attention of the plaintiff to the responded with that on the original machine. The plaintiff alleges that the agent erased the original number on the old machine and stamped a number to correspond with that on the new machine upon it. If the facts as alleged be true, which will, we presume, be determind on the trial of the cause, we think a criminal prosecution would lie in the case.

The Market Reform.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me to enter my protest against the ordinance introduced at the last meeting of Councils, in the Select branch, abolishing the office of Clerk of the Markets. That is a clerical position, and should not be taken away, and if a spirit of blind economy leads to reform in market matters let a constable be sacrificed, as the duties of that office are of minor importance. The Clerk of the Markets is an important position, and if the work is to be transferred to the Superintendent, whose duties are already large and arduous, we can have no guarantee that the revenues will be faithfully and fully collected. I trust that in the wisdom and prudence of the Common Council no important a revenue rendering position will not be abolished. The people regard the movement as retrenchment and reform in a wrong a direction. CITIZEN.

The Water Works.

MESSRS. EDITORS: To-day, in all probability, the question of the purchase of the Coleman-Rahm property for water purposes will be up for consideration in the Common Council. Let no gentleman vote without full understanding of the question. The investment may be good and judicious, but let the members cautiously approach a matter that will involve the city in a debt closely approximating three millions of dollars. I have no pet theory of my own to advance on the subject, but I, in common with thousands of other tax payers, pray the members of the Common Council to be careful, and to act with more than ordinary discretion in a matter of so much importance.

TAX PAYER.

The New Market.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The action of the Select branch of our City Councils in selecting the Fifth avenue site for a new market place, meets with the heartiest approval of all citizens, and it is to be hoped that the Common branch will to-day concur, and that the Lyon property may be secured. No better place can be secured, and it will be a very profitable investment for the city.

HUCKSTER.

The Museum.—Maj. Burnell is disposed to cater to his patrons in a manner that they cannot help to be pleased.

To-day he announces the Bearded Lady to make her first appearance. She has a very thick, dark beard, measuring some six inches in length; also a very heavy mustache. Professor Nichols, the glass blower with his two glass engines. The Liliputian Queen, Sig. Bondi, the Magician and Ventriloquist, who appears every hour during the day and evening. All the above in connection with the Animals, Birds, Reptiles and Happy Family goes to make a very fine entertainment.

The Man-Fish will appear in a few days.

Phrenology in Pittsburgh.—Fowler and Wells, of New York, will open rooms in Lafayette Hall building, second floor, Wood street near Fourth, on Tuesday, November 16th. Examinations, with faults, talents, best business, &c., given day and evening for a short time. WSMT

Candies! Candies!!—Over 100 kinds, strictly reliable, at prices to compare with any, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE BEAVEN.

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A transaction of a decidedly questionable character, showing how the agents of a sewing machine company in this city swindled their patrons, has been brought to light by a suit, brought before an Alderman, and which is now pending in the Court of Common Pleas, the defendants having taken an appeal from the judgment of the Alderman.

It is alleged by the plaintiff in the case, who is a prominent man, and occupies a high official position in the city government, that he purchased a sewing machine from the defendant, for which he paid the sum of $95, and that after using said machine for over a year it got out of order, when, at the suggestion of the agent, it was taken to the office of the company in the fifth ward, Allegheny.

In due time, a machine was returned to the plaintiff, which he alleges, was not his machine, but an old second hand affair, completely worn out and of an entirely different make from the one he originally purchased. He refused, and the agent, who denied the allegation and number on the old machine, which corcalled the attention of the plaintiff to the responded with that on the original machine. The plaintiff alleges that the agent erased the original number on the old machine and stamped a number to correspond with that on the new machine upon it. If the facts as alleged be true, which will, we presume, be determind on the trial of the cause, we think a criminal prosecution would lie in the case.

The Market Reform.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me to enter my protest against the ordinance introduced at the last meeting of Councils, in the Select branch, abolishing the office of Clerk of the Markets. That is a clerical position, and should not be taken away, and if a spirit of blind economy leads to reform in market matters let a constable be sacrificed, as the duties of that office are of minor importance. The Clerk of the Markets is an important position, and if the work is to be transferred to the Superintendent, whose duties are already large and arduous, we can have no guarantee that the revenues will be faithfully and fully collected. I trust that in the wisdom and prudence of the Common Council no important a revenue rendering position will not be abolished. The people regard the movement as retrenchment and reform in a wrong a direction. CITIZEN.

The Water Works.

MESSRS. EDITORS: To-day, in all probability, the question of the purchase of the Coleman-Rahm property for water purposes will be up for consideration in the Common Council. Let no gentleman vote without full understanding of the question. The investment may be good and judicious, but let the members cautiously approach a matter that will involve the city in a debt closely approximating three millions of dollars. I have no pet theory of my own to advance on the subject, but I, in common with thousands of other tax payers, pray the members of the Common Council to be careful, and to act with more than ordinary discretion in a matter of so much importance.

TAX PAYER.

The New Market.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The action of the Select branch of our City Councils in selecting the Fifth avenue site for a new market place, meets with the heartiest approval of all citizens, and it is to be hoped that the Common branch will to-day concur, and that the Lyon property may be secured. No better place can be secured, and it will be a very profitable Investment for the city.

HUCKSTER.

The Museum.—Maj. Burnell is disposed to cater to his patrons in a manner that they cannot help to be pleased.

To-day he announces the Bearded Lady to make her first appearance. She has a very thick, dark beard, measuring some six inches in length; also a very heavy mustache. Professor Nichols, the glass blower with his two glass engines. The Liliputian Queen, Sig. Bondi, the Magician and Ventriloquist, who appears every hour during the day and evening. All the above in connection with the Animals, Birds, Reptiles and Happy Family goes to make a very fine entertainment.

The Man-Fish will appear in a few days.

Phrenology in Pittsburgh.—Fowler and Wells, of New York, will open rooms in Lafayette Hall building, second floor, Wood street near Fourth, on Tuesday, November 16th. Examinations, with faults, talents, best business, &c., given day and evening for a short time. WSMT

Candies! Candies!!—Over 100 kinds, strictly reliable, at prices to compare with any, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE BEAVEN.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Lucille Western, who is without many equals in her particular line of business, opens a short engagement at the Opera House to-night, appearing as Isabella in East Lynne. We look for a crowded audience at the Opera House during her engagement, as she is deservedly popular with all classes of our amusement goers.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The principal attraction at the "Old Drury" this week will be the appearance in hard fleshings, limbs and muscle, of Jim Mace, the celebrated English pugilist, together with the Taylor-Marsh Combination Troupe. Great bills will be offered each evening of the week.

"THE BYRON MYSTERY."—Justin McCarthy, Esq., late editor of the London *Morning Star*, lectures, the second in the G. A. R course, at the Academy of Music to-night—the evening on this interesting and just now, absorbing topic of discussion in the literary world. The lecturer wields a trenchant pen, is a ripe scholar, a remarkably clear thinker, and bears a fine reputation as a platform speaker. If any man is capable of unraveling this "mystery," he certainly should be, and that too, judging from his other writings, which are models of clearness and force, in an attractive and satisfactory manner. His contribution to the *Independent* on the subject was generally regarded as the best articles written upon it, and was flatteringly noticed and liberally quoted from by the leading journals in the country. Whether or not he takes the right view, all who attend may anticipate without the least fear of disappointment, a literary treat of unusual superiority.

THE ACADEMY.—The Cantata Society Concert to-night promises to be very largely attended. On Saturday over four hundred seats were taken. Inasmuch as this will be a concert by our most distinguished home amateurs, we anticipate the assembling together to-night of one of the largest and most brilliant audiences Pittsburgh has ever seen. Many choice seats yet remain unsold.

MINSTRELS.—Allen, Pettengill, Delehanty & Hengler's first class minstrels will open at the Academy of Music on Thursday night. This troupe is one of the very best in America and is entitled to full audiences.

ST. BRIDGETS FAIR.—The Fair and Festival at St. Bridgets Church on Bedford avenue, will continue throughout the present week. A general good time is promised all who attend.

Sig. Bandi, the Italian Conjuror, Magician and Ventriloquist appears every hour at Burnell's Museum.

The Bearded Lady makes her first appearance at Burnell's Museum to-day.

Burnell is constantly presenting new attractions at his Museum.

The Queen of Liliputians at Burnell's Museum.

Look out for the bills of the Man Fish.

The St. Bridget's Fair.—The voting for the set of furniture offered at the St. Bridget's Fair will close at eight o'clock on Thanksgiving evening; sealed votes, however, will be received until ten o'clock the same evening. Voting on the gold cross and chain will close on Friday evening, the 19th inst., at eight o'clock. Voting on the set of furs will close on Saturday evening, the 20th inst., at the same hour.

Children's Clothing
Made to order.
Ladies' Underclothing made to order.
Stitching,
Stamping for Braid, &c.
Slippers, Night gowns, Fire Cushions, Pillow Cases, &c., stamped.

All kinds of family sewing done at No. 12 Federal street, near the bridge, Allegheny city, at the Dexter Washing Machine office. H. H. LONG. 6

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

Sig. Bandi, the Italian Conjuror, Magician and Ventriloquist, appears every hour at Burnell's Museum.

Prof. Nichols, the champion Glass Blower, at Burnell's Museum.

The Bearded Lady makes her first appearance at Burnell's Museum to-day.

Look out for the bills of the Man Fish.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, of 72 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. lm

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Real Estate.—See advertisement of Manning & Rathbone, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

The Bearded Lady makes her first appearance at Burnell's Museum to day.

Two Glass Steam Engines constantly in operation at Burnell's Museum.

Burnell is constantly presenting new attractions at his Museum.

The Queen of Liliputians at Burnell's Museum.

Look out for the bills of the Man Fish

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—Cotton firmer; middlings 23½@23¾c; sales of 3,050 bales; receipts, 3,460 bales; exports 4,000 bales. Flour firm at $5.25 for superfine, $6.75 for extra and $8.25 for double extra. Mess pork firmer, and held at $31.50. Lard dull at 17¾@18¾c. Other articles unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Flour at $5.37½@5.50. Wheat, sales good, shipping at $1.50; choice middling $1.55. Legal tenders 70½c.

—The Washington Territory Legislature is again without a quorum. Warrants have been issued to arrest seceding members.

DIED:

BLACKSTOCK.—On Monday morning, at his residence, on Penn street, Allegheny, WM. BLACKSTOCK, aged 79 years.

Friends of funeral will be given in evening and morning papers.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and Ninth street, Pittsburgh, offer for sale Cloths, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing goods, furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPE and GLOVES furnished. Rooms open day and night. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. R. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jno. Mitchell, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND OHIO AVENUE, Allegheny City, where they CONSTANTLY KEEP on hand a full supply of Metallic Burial Cases, Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices ranging from $15 to $160. Hearses furnished for funerals. Hearses and Carriages furnished, also, all kinds of Mourning Goods if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 444 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reasonable rates. 8d7

EDUCATIONAL.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE,
UNDER CARE OF THE
SYNOD OF GENEVA.

This is a Christian Home, and a fully chartered and organized College, where young ladies may pursue a most thorough and extensive course of study in COLLEGIATE, ECLECTIC or ACADEMIC Departments.

TERMS—Whole expense of Tuition, including Boarding and Washing, Fuel and Lights, with board furnished room, fuel and light, $150 per half yearly session. Address,

REV. A. W. COWLES, D.D.,
PRESIDENT.
not1:52

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.
CLASSES IN
MECHANICAL AND FREEHAND DRAWING
ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock.
Also at SCHOOL HOUSE, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. nov9:d3

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ASSESSORS, }
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8th, 1869. }

NOTICE.—The assessment for the year 1870 will be made as follows: Commencing with the Fifth ward, on Monday, November 15th, and continuing in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Tw